1918 AUGUST 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE BEST TOWN, THE BEST PEOPLE AND THE BEST CLIMATE---THAT'S ST. CLOUD

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Aug. 1	90	79
Aug. 2	92	79
Aug. 3	91	71
Aug. 4	90	72
Aug. 5	91	72
Aug. 6	91	72
Aug. 7	91	70

VOLUME 10, NO. 50. EIGHT PAGES THIS WEEK. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918. $2.00 A YEAR. FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

Road Between St. Cloud and Kissimmee To Be Completed With Brick Paving

The Board of County Commissioners at the regular monthly meeting last Monday decided to pave the remaining two and nine-tenths miles of road from Libby's hill to the city limits of Kissimmee, on the road between St. Cloud and Kissimmee. This decision was reached when no satisfaction could be obtained from the Alabama Paving Co., as to when that concern could build the one mile of brick for which a contract was let last October, with an agreement that the work be finished by March 5th of this year, and the contractor was notified that his contract was cancelled since he had not delivered the goods.

It was learned that it was almost impossible to purchase and get shipped any number of one grade brick, therefore the commissioners decided to buy number 2 brick and have the county convict gang do the work of paving, grouting the second grade brick for the purpose of making a good road. It is believed that enough number two brick can be obtained at once, and with the work of the convict gang under direction of Mr. L. R. Farmer, as good a road as could be obtained from any contractor can be constructed at less cost to the tax payers.

The advertisement for brick was issued this week and when the bids are opened at the September meeting, purchasers of enough brick for the three miles will be made and work started at once on the construction, and completion of the entire road to Kissimmee is looked for by December 1.

This will be good news to automobile owners, since the work in St. Cloud district is progressing rapidly on the asphalt road which begins at the sugar belt canal, and runs east through this city. Within another week this asphalt will be constructed into this city and connect with the citys brick paving at Tenth and Massachusetts avenue.

It has been learned on good authority that an effort is being made to provide for the paving in Kissimmee that will be necessary to connect that city's brick streets with the county road at the line on the St Cloud road, and that Kissimmee will be ready to meet the county road when the brick paving is completed.

Will Rerate St. Cloud For New Fire Insurance in Regular Order

Mr. A. E. Drought, secretary of the local board of Underwriters agents has been informed by the Underwriters Association that the city of St. Cloud has been placed on the list of cities to be resurveyed and will be reached and rerated in regular order. Just what date the rerating will be made could not be stated, since there has been a shortage of men in the rating department due to the number of young men joining the colors, but Mr. Drought stated that to have the city listed for rerating in regular order meant that we would be reached before many months.

In the meantime the members of the volunteer fire department are going forward with their work of rehearsing the fire fighting methods, and will be in position to make a run to a fire as quickly as if they were regular salaried firefighters. This will add much to the chances of getting a lower rate on insurance when the rerating clerk or surveyor is sent to the city.

St. Cloud-Kissimmee Telephone Lines Being Thoroughly Re-Built

The telephone lines between St. Cloud and Kissimmee are being thoroughly rebuilded and will soon afford a reliable service at all times between the two cities. There has for some time been two lines of wires between these cities but they have been allowed to get into bad condition.

Recently the St. Cloud Telephone Company, and the Kissimmee Telephone Company acquired the title to all the lines and for several days a crew of men have been erecting poles with cross arms, and will install two complete lines between the cities. The work is expected to be completed within thirty days.

Additional equipment for the St. Cloud Telephone Co., has been received recently to put the city lines in better condition. Mr. Eyclesheimer, manager of the local company, is doing all in his power to bring the local service up to the highest efficiency and deserves the hearty co-operation of every business man and resident of the city

SCHOOLS IN ST. CLOUD DISTRICT OPENED MONDAY; OTHER ON AUG. 5

Three of the rural schools in the St. Cloud sub-school district were opened for the term last Monday, those at Finney Point and Alligator Lake and Peghorn having been in readiness to receive pupils. The school at Bassville will open for the term on Monday August 12th.

The rural schools show a better attendance each year as this part of Osceola county is developed. Arrangements have not yet been made to provide a school for the one closed at Ashton on account of having no building for school use. Heretofore school was conducted in a house belonging to Mr. Frampton, but this season Mr. Frampton is using his building for the storage of a crop of castor beans, and the property owners who promised to deed the board a lot for building a school have not come up to their promise. At the present the school board cannot obtain a lot in the proper location for a building in the Ashton section, and now looks like transportation will have to be provided for the students in that section and they be sent to the St. Cloud city school. The county board, however, is trying to get the matter arranged before the opening of the schools in the next thirty days.

MAKING REGULAR TRIPS AGAIN

Bailey's bus line has resumed three regular schedule trips between St. Cloud and Kissimmee. The first trip is made at eight each morning, returning leaving Kissimmee at ten o'clock; the second trips leaves St. Cloud at 12 noon, returning from Kissimmee at one o'clock; and the third trip leaves St. Cloud at three each afternoon to connect with train 89 on the A. C. L. at Kissimmee, and returning will leave Kissimmee at eight in the evening after the arrival of No. 85 on the A. C. L.

Letter From Committee to the Depositors of the Late First National Bank of Saint Cloud

Facts the Creditors of the First National Bank Should Know and Bear in Mind

Mr. Editor and Depositors:-

As explained in our first letter to the public, we dislike very much to be drawn into a newspaper controversy, and to that end have ignored many of the articles that have been printed by the St. Cloud Herald which we have shown is principally owned by the President and Vice-President of the Witham Bank in this place, and by S. J. Triplett, the editor.

But we further explained that we are compelled to let the public know some facts, in order to allow the Departments in Washington to know that the articles appearing in the Herald are printed for a deep seated purpose and that they do not voice the sentiment and views of those persons not interested in having the policies advocated by that paper carried out at this time.

In our first letter we stated our position in a general way, but did not undertake to give you any of the concrete facts that compel us to act or fail to act as we have done and are now doing, and in this letter we shall explain the facts and conditions that confront us and in which every Depositor of this bank is vitally interested.

We remind you again that the combined amount of the money tied up in this bank owned by the three principal owners of the Herald makes an average for each amount less than $100.

We are not blaming the officers of the Witham bank for having this small sum tied up when the crash came, for we are free to confess that had we known that the bank was going to be closed we would not have been caught for the important amounts now tied up. We do not make the charge, nor even imply that these gentlemen had knowledge that the bank was going to be closed nor that it was in a bad nor dangerous condition. We can only state the facts as they are. It is known that a gentleman from one of the Witham Banks up East came to St. Cloud and was made an officer in the First National and he was still such officer when the bank was closed, and it is also well known that he was on the ground and took an active part in perfecting the organization of a Witham Bank here immediately after this bank was closed, and that these gentlemen subscribed for stock in the bank he was organizing and were made the principal officers in the same.

Be that as it is or may be, the fact is that we have an important amount tied up, same as fifteen hundred other unfortunate people, most of whom are old and can ill afford to lose the money, therefore, it is very important for us to DO EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER to try and collect for the bank every dollar that it is possible to be collected, so that as much as possible can be paid to those who were not wise enough to get their money out before the failure. WHAT ARE THE FACTS, WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS THAT CONFRONT US?

Back in the latter part of 1916 the Witham System took over the management of three of the four banks of which Donegan was the President. He tells us that he wanted them to take them all, for he realized that he was more of an investor and trader than a banker, and he desired to get out of the business. Up till the last he thought they were going to take over all four of his banks. But the Witham System decided that they would take over the three state banks only, which they did. They guaranteed to see that the depositors in the three banks should get their money in full. Donegan paid them handsomely to take over the managment of these banks, they did not do it for nothing; but in addition to exacting good pay, they got Donegan to put into their hands stocks and securities amounting to more than $100,000. They seemed to be fine people and Donegan trusted them implicitly it seems, for from that time on as he became possessed of other securities, he would turn the securities over to them to be placed in the "jack pot," which was his and was to be held and used for his affairs and the protection of his good name. He says he did this.

This close and intimate association nearly a year and a half before the First National Bank failed, so they had all that time to learn of Donegan's business affairs and investments, and to gather them into their friendly protecting hands, and if there is anything they have not gotten some kind of a hold on we have not been able to learn of it. Seemingly this was kept up till the very last, for on or about December 22nd, 1917, only 9 days before the bank failed, they got a mortgage of $25,000 on the KISSIMMEE CATTLE COMPANY, most desirable and valuable property. This loan was made a "DEMAND LOAN." They were understood to be his friend, he need have no misgivings for they were doing everything for his protection and for his benefit—they had been doing so for about a year and a half, therefore Donegan need not have any fear that they would try to take advantage of him. They had not pressed him, had been kind and had his interests at heart, as he supposed, the same as any good banker takes an interest in the affairs of one of his customers.

On December 31, 1917 the First National Bank closed its doors.

As long as the First National Bank was open they appeared to be his very best friend. Why have they changed in their feelings towards him? We do not know, of course, but are of the opinion that a GREAT DEAL of the DESPERATE or WORTHLESS paper now owned by this bank was formerly owned by one or the other of these three banks that the Witham System took over. The ledger leaves are missing from this bank for nearly sixty days soon after the Witham System took over the three state banks.

The day before the records are missing there is due this bank from "Collection Account" more than $49,000, and this account is supposed to be the amount due this bank from the three state banks taken over by the Witham System. During the sixty days the records are missing this $49,000 disappears and seems to have been replaced by notes in the bank and which notes are most of them on hand and considered doubtful or worthless.

In the suit now pending between them in which Donegan is trying to defend himself against their efforts to sell his securities, Donegan charges that they had "forced him" to do certain things "against his will." Donegan has not told us to what things he refers, but we are of the opinion that one of the things referred to is taking bad paper out of the other three banks and putting it into this bank, and paying this bank's good money therefor. At least there is evidence to make us believe it was done. If this is true, then of course they would be friendly as long as this bank was open to such transactions.

Then again, as long as this bank was open Donegan might have some chance to defend himself in some financial way in the event they should try to sell his securities—that is, the time for such sale was not then auspicious, and they then had no such base desire.

But what happens when this bank fails?, SIXTY DAYS have hardly elapsed before they advertise all his securities to be sold at auction, much more than $100,000 in normal value. Of course Donegan cannot raise the money to protect his securities and the receiver of this bank cannot buy them in, if sold, so Donegan is compelled to appeal to the court to try and prevent the securities from being sacrificed and from having the margin due him therein go to the purchaser. Donegan wants the DEPOSITORS of this bank to have this margin justly due, but if the Witham System is permitted to sell the securities this margin will surely be lost to the depositors of this bank. They claim they have a lien of $60,000 against them. Donegan claims he owes them nothing or practically nothing, but if they are right in their claim, still there is a margin of many thousand dollars that would go to the party who buys in the securities at the forced sale.

Donegan has gone into the courts and at his own expense is putting up the best fight he can to try and keep them from selling and sacrificing the margin that he wants the depositors of this bank to have.

The St. Cloud Herald, principally owned by men who are the head officers in the Witham Bank here, in its issue of July 5, and on other occasions, is insisting that Donegan should be indicted at once. If he is engaged in a hard fight that if he should win would save for the depositors of this bank many thousands of dollars, is it to the interest of the depositors to do anything at this time that would be the same as tying his hands behind him, so that he could be licked by the other big fellow without any effort at all?

No, we think not. We think such advice eminates from a source that makes it look like somebody "is trying to put one over on us."

Not only would all the Donegan securities have been sold if Donegan had not resisted it by going to court, where it is still pending, but, as mentioned above, just a few days before the bank failed they made a loan to the KISSIMMEE CATTLE COMPANY for $25,000. They explained that they were friends and desired to protect the Donegan assets, and the mortgage was made just as they desired it to be drawn, payable on demand. Donegan did not believe they would take advantage of him, and trusted his affairs into their hands.

This property is very valuable. One of the very best cattle ranches in the United States. A most beautiful proposition, nearly 34,000 acres of the finest kind of pasture lands, all under good fence, divided into eight pastures.

As stated the loan was made Dec. 22nd and it was understood and agreed that it was for the purpose of holding the property and keeping it from being sacrificed, so that it could be sold to good advantage and that the big margin there is in this property might be conserved; but notwithstanding this understanding they on April 8th, just slightly more than three months time after made, a demand for payment of was made by the Witham System. They have proceeded to foreclose under their mortgage, and Donegan, at his own expense, has employed attorneys and has filed a protest and purposes to resist with all his might their foreclosure. If the Witham System succeeds in foreclosing it means a very heavy and serious loss to the Depositors of this bank. We believe this ranch to be worth $10 per acre, if sold for anything like its worth, or nearly $340,000. But at a conference held recently, at which the Comptroller of the Currency was asking them and trying to induce them not to foreclose this mortgage, Mr. Anthony the head of the Witham System interists in Florida stated that he thought it was worth $200,000. (If he admits it is worth $200,000 you may be sure it is worth much more) and he also, furnished a statement showing that there was just about $108,000 of liens against the property, all but their loan being the balance of purchase money on the lands. And he showed that there is about $10,000 of unsecured debts, or according to his own figures there is a margin of $82,000 in this property, over and above all debts.

Not one dollar of debts have been made since they made their demand loan, excepting Donegan had to raise money from his friends to pay the taxes that they failed to pay when

(Continued on page 3)

Seminole Pharmacy To Re-Open and Be Thoroughly Re-Stocked

The Tribune is in receipt of authentic information that the Seminole Pharmacy, which was closed last week, will be reopened in a short time, and that the store will be completely restocked with everything needed in an up-to-date drug store. The matter will be finally settled as soon as a sale can be had to straighten out the affairs of the store, and it is said a thoroughly competent drug man will be placed in charge of the store to look after the business.

The Seminole Pharmacy was closed on an attachment last week, and it is said that the holders of the mortgage will assert their right to the property and arrange to have the store resume business as soon as possible.

The Seminole Pharmacy is located in the best business block of the city, and is considered a desirable business location, and information that it will soon reopen for business will be received with pleasure by the people of St. Cloud.

Fuel Order Not Effect Schedule of City Electric Light at Present

Recently the Federal Fuel Administrator sent out notices requesting all public lighting plants to not use street lights until sundown and cut them off at sunrise, and asked that all advertising signs be cut off. This order would only have effected the Tuesday and Friday afternoon service now furnished to the people of the city for domestic use, and since our plant is shut down at 11 p. m. each evening, Mr. Fred Kenney City Clerk, wrote and asked if the afternoon service should be discontinued on the two evenings a week, to which he received the following reply:

Mr. F. B. Kenney, City Clerk, St. Cloud, Florida.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 3rd inst. In view of the comparatively short hours during which you burn your lights in St. Cloud it will not be necessary for you to turn any of them off.

Yours very truly,

ARTRUR T. WILLIAMS,
Fuel Administrator for Florida.
Jacksonville, August 7, 1918.

MRS SARAH E. MATTHEWS DIED ON SATURDAY

Sarah Elizabeth Koontz was born in Hancock Co., Ill., September 15, 1844, and died in St. Cloud, Florida, Saturday August 3, 1918. She was married to J. W. Matthews, September 16, 1865, in Knox Co., Mo.

Two daughters were born to them, one dying at the age of 18 years, the other Mrs. Moss, of Ashland, Neb.

Early in life she united with the United Brethern church, later joining the First Day Avdentist.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews came to Florida more than 35 years ago to spend the winter months, finally locating in St. Cloud when the town was first started.

Mrs. Matthews had been sick about 8 weeks. She was a woman of fine character, having a wide circle of friends who will mourn her loss.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning from the Christian church. Rev. I. L. Jenkins officiating.

Mrs. Moss and daughter Miss Audra, arrived from Ashland, Nebraska, Tuesday evening to attend the funeral of mother and grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Matthews.

C&B LINE DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO — Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th — CLEVELAND

Leave BUFFALO 9:00 P.M. U.S. Eastern Time Leave CLEVELAND 8:00 P.M. U.S. Central Time
Arrive CLEVELAND 7:00 A.M. U.S. Central Time Arrive BUFFALO 7:10 A.M. U.S. Eastern Time

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or American Express Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Free Tourist Automobile Rate—$7.50 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" —the largest and most costly passenger Steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1300 passengers.

FARE $4.03

VETERANS' ASSN.

The Veterans Association met in regular session Saturday August 3, at 2 p. m. in the G. A. R. Hall, with President W. H. Kenney in the chair, and Wm. P. Lynch as Secretary.

The meeting was opened by singing "America" and prayer by President Kenney. "Battle Cry of Freedom" was sung as the second song after which the minutes of the last meeting was read and approved.

President Kenney read out the lost and found articles that have been held for some time, also the late lost or found articles.

The president made announcement of the picture show to be given in the Hall in the evening.

There being no Chaplain for the Association, on motion made by the Secretary H. H. Bowen was elected as Chaplain pro tem.

Brother Bowen addressed the Association in regard to the work of the various orders and societies that are engaged in assisting the government in the "war's successful winning" and that each meeting hereafter would be attended by the speakers and workers engaged in the work for the governments benefit of urging every patriotic effort possible, by every body in every line of active work for "great success" that every loyal man and woman desires, and that we confidently expect.

Comrade Dougherty and others spoke of urging the city authorities to raise a Flag on the city hall. Comrade Kenney accepted the duty.

A good Comrade bought a fine plymouth rock rooster to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross, our good Comrade Bailey bought the fine rooster for the sum of two dollars and fifty cents.

President Kenney urged everyone to invest every dollar that can possibly be spared in the War Saving Stamps.

The program in charge of Mrs. Bailey was surely a No. 1, and very interesting to everybody. She had a finely trained parrot, a young turkey only 2 days old, several fine young pigs, that were little pig beauties "little brownies."

The program follows:

1. The first song by choir, "Annie Laurie."
2. Duet. Warmly encored. Song, "Coming Thro' the Rye," by the Misses Hebberts.
3. Select reading by Mrs. Stillwell. Encored.
4. Instrumental trio violins by Prof. and Miss Peckham. Piano by Edith Harrod. Two fine selections.
5. Song by Beulah Cathcart. Good encore.
6. Two piano solos by Edith Harrod. Both fine.
7. Duet by Miss Bonnie and Gladys Cathcart. Very good.
8. Piano duet by Edith Harrod and Alma Coble. Good.
9. Violin, Prof. Sampson; piano, Edith Harrod. Encored. Two selections, both fine.
10. Recitation by A. S. McKay. "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Good.
11. Song and banjo by Hatton "A Long Road to Tipperary." Banjo (2) by Hatton and bones (2) by Mr. Sill, all good.
12. Two excellent selections, violin by Prof. Sampson, flute by Prof. Goss and piano by Edith Harrod.
13. Song with guitar by John Bailey. Encored. Two good selections.
14. Piano solo by Miss Evadna Harris. Encored.
15. A very interesting address by John Bailey on the Kaiser, the War and the Flag.
16. Mrs. Bailey's fine exhibit of a small part of home country life—a poll parrot that was a nicely trained talker, a young turkey (chick) two days old and several little Brownie pigs. They had possession of the stage for a few minutes.

The president called attention to the lunch of W. R. C. in the old G. A. R. hall from 4 to 6 p. m. at close of this meeting.

Meeting closed by all singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

WM. P. LYNCH, Secretary.

THE NEW CALOMEL A PERFECT SUCCESS

Calotabs, the newly perfected calomel, is absolutely purified from all of the unpleasant, sickening and dangerous qualities of the old-style calomel. The new Calotabs are rapidly taking the place of the old-style calomel tablets, as they are much more effective as a liver cleanser and a system purifier, yet entirely free from all objectionable qualities.

The new Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages; price, thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees them.—(Advt.) 50-1t

CITRUS SEMINAR AND LIVESTOCK ROUNDUP MEET SEPT. 24-27 AT UNIVERSITY OF FLA.

The Ninth Annual Citrus Seminar will be held at the University of Florida, Gainesville, this year September 24 to 27, inclusive. An excellent program and one of particular interest is being arranged. The citrus industry, like all others, has its part in the big struggle now going on, and must accommodate itself accordingly.

Among the different subjects that will be discussed at this meeting are: Machinery in the grove; the feeding and care of mules and horses; poultry in the grove; the raising of pigs in the grove; the citrus grower's war garden; labor in the grove and packinghouse; fertilizing the grove to best advantage under war conditions; to what extent protection of the grove should be practiced under present conditions; the market outlook; forecast of transportation conditions and facilities; protective measures in the grove and packinghouse against diseases and pests; and many other equally important subjects. The different diseases and pests of citrus trees and methods for their control will be given their usual and full consideration.

During the same week, the Third Annual Livestock Roundup will be held at the University. A separate program and a separate meeting place is provided for the Roundup. Those citrus growers finding subjects on the Livestock Roundup program that are of particular interest to them will thus have an opportunity to hear the discussions.

Remember the date and make your plans to attend.

Grow plenty of feed. There is scarcely a month in the year when some crop can not be planted in Florida.

All men are born equal, but some grow up to be presidents or base ball umpires.

At Mallory's

WILBUR DUTCH COCOA, 12 oz. for 28c
"EAGLE" MILK 22c PRUNES 15c
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA 70c
BULK STARCH 10c
KINGNUT OLEO 35c lb.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

From "Over Here" and "Over There".

Riley, Sunday, 7:21.

Dear Mother and all:

Just about 15 more minutes I'm going to start the letter business tonight want to go to a church lecture at the Air Dome. Dr. Wilson, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Omaha, is giving a series of addresses this week.

I am supposed to play for them nights, solos and songs, also for picture show after the meetings, but it takes a lot of my time, and I don't expect to try to be on all nights.

I spend an awful lot of time at the Y. M. C. A. Tell you what I do: I write letters, read magazines, listen to lectures, or play. I've gained more physically and intellectually in the past three weeks than I have ever gained before in three months. Whatcha know about that? There is scarcely anything to occupy my time when off duty except intellectually, that is for those who learn that way. Not even a girl to mess over, and as long as it is only temporary, I am willing to put up with it and learn some big lessons in spite of myself, with a wide choice of good things.

Have you heard from France or the Leneathian? I haven't had any mail for quite a spell, due partly to our moving around so much. Let me know, then, as soon as you get any news, as I am anxious to know what they are doing.

How are all of you standing midsummer? It is middling warm here. In fact I like this weather we are having right now about as well as any the year round.

Tuesday I was on k. p., that is I worked in the kitchen Monday and didn't get to finish and mail my letters. I will send this in right away so that you will know my new address, as soon as possible. I haven't had a bit o fmail yet. It is morning and we haven't been called out for drill yet.

Its queer the way they are doing with us. We don't have hardly any drill lately. Everyone thinks we are about to be transferred to another camp for medical inspection.

Will close, with love.

EARLE.

New address:
Sec. A. Barracks 2.
M. O. T. C., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Henry Cathcart Writes His Brother, Walter Cathcart, From France.

(From a Nebraska paper)

Henry Cathcart, formerly of this community, but now with the engineer corps in France, writes a letter from the front to his brother, Walter Cathcart, which is very interesting and which we have been allowed to publish:

"Over Here," Monday, June 17

Dear Brother and Family—Well, I have wandered far afield since I saw you last, but if I could I surely would stand on the rock where Moses stood.

If you will get a map of France and find Bordaux and trace northwest of Bordaux about two hundred miles and find a little town called Sells, along the Cere river, you will find where I am the present moment, about two miles east of Sells and about sixty miles from the fashionable city of Paris.

In fact we are so close to the front that the Germans came in during our absence and used our bathhouse the other day. Here in camp we have a great many wounded and gassed fellows from the trenches. The gassed ones act and look like idiots and for them "It had better been death."

All around here flowers grow in profusion. Some of the finest roses I ever saw. In every field, garden and meadow poppies grow wild. A few days ago a great battle was fought between the Amex and the Germans. The Americans plumed themselves with poppies and charged, singing "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and the ground "down in the valleys where the poppies grew was redder far than the poppies knew."

I wondered before coming over here how these people could stand so much. Now I know, for sweet clover grows here.

In going through the fields one would think this a thinly populated country, but the people live in villages or hamlets, a survival of the feudal ages.

We see some strange sights here now but I suppose that before the war is over we will see stranger things. I have thrown my hat in the ring and expect to stay and take my medicine to the last bitter dose.

We are building railroads now and I find my former experience coming in in good play. I am to handle a body of men to advantage and have the confidence of my superior officers. Some of our boys are dropping off, so I suppose this will be a case of the survival of the fittest.

It is noon of the day after and I wish to add a few words to the foregoing. In my tramps through the neighboring community I find it hard to get drinking water, for when I ask for a drink they bring out wine and are surprised that I don't drink.

Well, I believe Sherman was right in what he said about war. I also believe Dick McLanahan was right in what he said about sweet clover. I haven't had a letter from the U. S. written since I landed in this country.

HENRY.

George Howarth Writes From France.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howarth a few days ago received a letter from their son, George, who is in France with the engineers corps. He speaks of meeting a former citizen of this section in France who is also with the engineers "over there." The letter follows:

Dear Folks:—I will try and scratch a few lines. Ran across an old Nebraska boy yesterday, and who do you think it was? I had just come back from the Y. M. C. A. and there was a fellow standing out in front of the barracks talking to the boys. I asked if there were any Nebraska boys in his company and he said there was one old fellow. I asked for his name and he said Cathcart, so I knew almost immediately who it was, Henry F. Cathcart. I was rather surprised but still very glad to run across some one I knew.

Went down to the camp where he was and he had gone swimming so I waited until he came back. I guess he wouldn't have known me if I hadn't spoken first, then he called me "Morton." He said I favored them the most. I was with him all day Sunday and took dinner with him once again. I had a pretty good time for most of the boys are young fellows and call him "dad." He doesn't look as fleshy as he did in Nebraska but he is real jolly and the boys have lots of fun with him. He said I was the first U. S. boy that he had run across that he knew. I said, "same here." There is also a boy here that knew his family in Peru. That is where he lives. We were here in the same camp about forty rods apart for four weeks to the day and didn't know each other was here, so you see how close you can be and not notice each other.

Well I guess that is about all I can write now as it is about time to go to work. I haven't heard from home for about two weeks. I guess they are changing the handling of the mail somewhere so will probably get it all in a heap. I am all O. K. at this writing and hope you all are.

Private George E. Howarth.

When Carl F. Foley, former graduate of Cincinnati Law School, wrote to his parents a few weeks ago from Camp Merritt, N. J., he did not realize that he was furnishing comfort to many other aching hearts. The letter was received by Hugh Foley, Carl's father, and mother at Augusta, Ky., just before their young soldier was leaving for France with the Eighty-third division. Its contents so impressed the parents that they sent the letter on to Carl's grandmother, Mrs. Carl Linn of Cincinnati. Since then it has fulfilled a mission of mercy to many, soothing the sorrows of mothers of other soldiers who dry their eyes and lift their heads proudly as the message pours its balm into their hearts.

"The time has come," wrote the young soldier, "when you must recognize the fact that I am on the verge of entering the combat over there. The consciousness of it has been upon me many days, but I hesitated to mention it because I realized you were unprepared for the sterness of it—you must now meet the issue bravely. I know you will. It has been my effort to see clearly through the broken fragments of a career which has been the dream of my youth the realization of it was nipped in the bud, but the seed remains and shall grow again.

"Do you remember the preparation we made and the years of waiting for my admission to the bar? Your sacrifices were many, but I trust not in vain. All has not been lost. I have merely been diverted temporarily from the path I chose, and am for a little while marching behind Old Glory in the name of and for humanity. Men have crowned themselves in many fields, but none shall glisten as ours. We have bedecked ourselves with the weapons of war, to live, to bleed, to die, that a world and even the people of our enemy might be free; that but one king shall reign who knows justice, mercy, goodness and truth. The pages of history shall throughout the ages perpetuate our deeds; we shall forever live, although our bodies may perish. The seed must die that the flower in its full beauty may live. For this I am satisfied to spend the months and years that the purpose may be accomplished.

"In my childhood you taught me to revere the lives of heroes and martyrs and now my chance has come—that is the cause of my contentment and of seeing through the clouds the silver lining. If I can depart with your cheers in my ears and your smile in my vision my heart shall be light. None have more right to cheer or smile than you. All can not give as you have given. When monuments shall rise to meet the sky in memory of those who sleep somewhere out there, I hope its base, the foundation shall have engraved upon it the words—MOTHER—FATHER, for truly the glory of it all rests upon their shoulders. Then dry the tears you have shed and cry no more, share the honor with me and when peace crowns the onslaught I hope to come back to you. I have no fear for that which is to be, must be and if I do not return with the rest remember I was willing to slumber with the host of martyrs to a common cause. With love,

CARLIE.

Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNERS OF LARGE TRACTS OF LAND IN OSCEOLA COUNTY HEREBY SERVE NOTICE ON ALL PERSONS NOW USING THEIR UNFENCED LANDS FOR PASTURAGE PURPOSES, THAT THEY SHOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO PROVIDE OTHER PASTURES OR RANGES FOR THEIR STOCK ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1918.

AFTER SAID DATE THE UNDERSIGNED OWNERS, THEIR ASSIGNS OR LICENSES MAY AT ANY TIME FENCE AND UTILIZE THEIR LANDS, NECESSITATING IMMEDIATE REMOVAL OF LIVE STOCK NOW GRAZING THEREON WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

SECURITY INVESTMENT CO.
FLORIDA INTERSTATE LAND CO.
CONSOLIDATED LAND CO.

44-4t-eow

WHAT TO PLANT IN ST. CLOUD THIS MONTH AND NEXT

August—Beans (snap), Cabbage seed, Canteloupes, Carrots, Cauliflower seed, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, English peas, Irish potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Peppers, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips, Windsor Beans.

September—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower plants, Celery plants, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Leeks Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnips, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, and Turnips.

The quartermaster corps half-soled shoes for 519,132 soldiers in June. Bet it didn't charge them $2.25 a pair for imitation leather soles, like we have to pay here.

True love says nothing and swaps kisses.

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE BEGINS SEPT. 28TH.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will open Saturday, September 28, and continue three weeks, ending October 19.

In fixing three weeks as the length of the campaign for the fourth loan, instead of four weeks as in previous loans, treasury officials plan for a more intensive campaign. A shorter campaign it was said, will also enable more business men to enlist as workers.

The date of the campaign was announced at this time in order to allow campaign organizations to prepare for the sale of bonds and to prevent the planning of other campaigns which might interfere with the flotation of the loan.

Although official announcement has not been made, the amount of the loan probably will be $6,000,000,000 and the rate of interest which the bonds will bear 4 1-2 per cent. Should the treasury decide soon to place on the market certificates of indebtedness redeemable next June when taxes are due, the amount of the loan may be reduced.

Secretary McAdoo has said he does not contemplate making an extended speaking tour for the fourth loan as he has done in previous campaigns. President Wilson has received several invitations to make addresses during the campaign, but as yet he has not indicated whether he will make any speeches for the loan.

Officials in charge of the campaign have announced that a special appeal will be made to farmers, who subscribed liberally to the last loan.

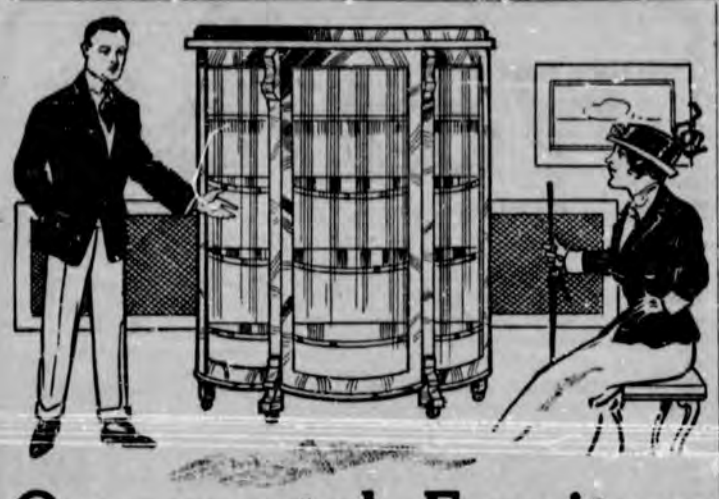
Let your dollars move forward. Invest in War Savings Stamps.

Watch the bright metal parts of your farm tools during the rainy season. If they begin to rust, cover them with a heavy grease.

For Good Clean Staple Merchandise ...TRY... The Old Pioneer Store of H. C. STANFORD COMPANY

Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting
Blue Bell and Chambray Shirting
Gingham, Percales, Calico
Quilt Linings Mattress Ticking
Cotton Blankets Cotton Batting
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear
Men's Work Pants and Shirts
Men's and Boys' Work Shoes
Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies
Florsheim Shoes for the man who cares
W. L. Douglas Shoes for every man
Buster Brown Shoes for boys and girls

JOSH H. FERGUSON, Manager



Ornamental Furniture

After the necessities in furnishing a home, such as beds, tables and chairs, come the pieces which give an atmosphere of beauty, elegance and prosperity.

Our China Closets and Sideboards

cannot be surpassed for their decorative qualities and they will delight the eyes of every fastidious housekeeper. These cabinets, appointed with gleaming silverware and sparkling cut glass, will help to make your home an abode of luxurious comfort.

Our Word Is a Guaranty of Honest Values

Buy War Savings Stamps

OSCEOLA HARDWARE CO.

Dealers in Furniture

KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

GET THE FLORIDA SPIRIT

Great things have been accomplished in Florida during the past eight years since the last government census was taken, but during the next two years there will be a growth and development greater than ever before unless all signs fail, and when the next government census is taken in 1920, we should go over the top with a million and a quarter population and a record of business development that will surprise the world.

There is a spirit in this wonderful section that imbues all who come here and that spirit is rapidly spreading, from the larger cities to the smaller places and to the rural districts, where the most progressive methods of farming are being introduced in a great surprising manner. It is a spirit of enthusiasm that is being disseminated in a most liberal measure—a spirit of pride in accomplishment, of satisfaction in self-government, of joy, in seeing things change for the better—and more than anything else it is the spirit of pure patriotism that is helping to build a greater Florida.

All over Florida there are varying conditions, which are being steadily improved. In many of the smaller cities and towns there are men who have become prosperous through the efforts of others in boosting the town of others, in business buildings, local and community. Some of these show their appreciation by investing the money so easily made through increases in values created by the work enterprises and anything that will increase the prosperity of the place. Others sit back, like the proverbial hog in the manger, and refuse to either improve their property or sell it to those who would improve it. In many cases this has proved a serious detriment to the growth of towns and young cities, as the best business locations are frequently tied up and the business section has to be scattered over too much territory.

Through the continued publicity that has been given the state the past eight years; through the immense developments in general farming and stock raising and through the war, Florida has attracted national attention and it is now provided with the opportunity of becoming one of the leading states in production and the Florida spirit will bring about this greatly desired conditions, if too many do not neglect the opportunity that is offered. Neglected opportunities are life long regrets, so let us take advantage of what is so generously offered us and then we will have no regrets to live down.

Get the Florida spirit thoroughly into your system. Radiate enthusiasm wherever you are, talk improvements to your friends and back up your talk with decesive action that will prove the most convincing argument. It is great to be able to live in a country that is marching so rapidly to the front. Get in line.—Times-Union.

Don't waste any time fooling with fake hog cholera cures. When sickness overtakes your herd, call the county agent or some competent veterinarian.

LETTER FROM COMMITTEE TO DEPOSITORS OF THE LATE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

(Continued from page 1)

they were its officers, and the taxes had to be paid to prevent the right of holders of the "purchase money papers" from having a right to call their paper and ask for foreclosure too.

Donegan claims that after they made the loan, and they were the officers of the Company, that they broke faith and failed and refused to do what they should have done, but we will not go into that phase of the controversery.

If Anthony admits there is a margin of $82,000 in the property, and as a matter of fact there is possibly more nearly double this sum, then why should they foreclose?

They say they think it is to their interest.

If they succeed in foreclosing then this margin of $82,000 to $150,000 is sure to be lost to the DEPOSITORS of this bank, because we cannot protect ourselves and buy it in. But not so with the Witham System, they can have it bought in for themselves and they will make the immense margin there is in this property.

If we follow the advice of the St. Cloud Herald and go and swear out warrents against Donegan at once and have him indicted and arrested, then ALL OF THIS MARGIN IN THE KISSIMMEE CATTLE COMPANY is lost immediately ,for if Donegan withdraws his resistance filed in the UNITED STATES COURT in Tampa to this foreclosure the property will be sold in a short time, and the purchaser will have bought all the margin there is in it.

After all the SECURITIES mentioned at the beginning will have been sold at auction and the Kissimmee Cattle Company property will have been sold and bought in by others at forced sale, then the chances are the remaining assets will be of such questionable value that it would not justify the expenses of the receivership to continue and the Comptroller would probably ask the court for an order to sell same at auction and when the Witham Bank here would be in a position to buy them in for a song, and would probably be able to make quite a little sum for itself. Do YOU want them to be able to do this, if part of it comes out of YOUR pocket?

We have mentioned these matters in particular because the cases are in court and the public knows all or has a right to know all about it; but there are other matters wherein Donegan has rendered assistance in collecting and is rendering assistance in procuring security. We cannot mention these, because, should we do so, those who have money and are disposed to take advantage of their opportunity and our misfortune, might step in and interfere in more ways than one and prevent us from making the collections and from procuring the securities that we are after. Therefore we cannot, dare not make public many little matters that would prove to you that we have other matters on hand at this time much more important for the interests of the DEPOSITORS than to "have Donegan indicted at once."

Mr. and Mrs. DEPOSITOR cannot you see plainly where the HERALD and those who own the HERALD are trying to lead you? It is into the camp of the enemy.

It is as plain a case of "The spider and the fly" as was ever enacted in this wicked world of ours. And wou Mr. and Mrs. DEPOSITOR are the "fly"—do not be fooled and walk deliberately into their beautifully woven web.

Do not be inflamed by the methods of the Walking Boss, or I. W. W. oratory, in what ever form it comes. We are entirely satisfied that the receiver is doing all he can, or any man can do, and understands the situation thoroughly. This we think should satisfy the croakers, that Donegan and the Committee is doing something.

All this on the part of the Committee, outside of their several interests is being done gratiously, for every fellow depositor, even when paying for legal advice at their own expense. It is poor appreciation to constantly be reminded that our acts, or silence, is misinterpreted, and heralded to the four winds of the heavens, from motives that this communication should solve.

THE DEPOSITORS COMMITTEE.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Meeting opened by president, at 3 o'clock. Opening song "New America."

Scripture reading by Mrs. Ebersole, prayer by Mrs. Ward.

It was voted to start the movement for supporting a French orphan by soliciting contributions from every one in St. Cloud. Canvassers will take the different avenues, and boxes will be placed in public places in charge of reliable persons.

If we will contribute $36.50 the French Government will give a like amount making the total $73.00 which will maintain one child for a year.

So get your pennies, nickles, dimes and dollars ready for this charity.

Mrs. DePew volunteered to take charge of our meeting at the Veterans Association August 17, and assures us it will be fine. It is noticeable that so many of our members are conspicious by their absence at these meetings. This should not be. The afternoons are not hotter for you than for those who attend.

Rev. Jenkins was program leader for the afternoon and gave a very interesting talk prefaced by a reading illustrating his position in not knowing just what he was to talk about.

He reminded the W. C. T. U. that, altho, the prohibition prospect was good, there was even a greater peril confronting us; "the poisonous cigarette." He evidently is not aware that we are and always have been "doing our bit," against them. Rev. Jenkins deplored the fact that wives, mothers, sweethearts and friends are deluging the soldier boys with cigaretts and delicacies which make for deficiency rather than efficiency in their service and health. The Government furnishes everything they need.

Gen. Pershing has stated that the wounded man who is supplied with cigaretts and tobacco does not recover nearly so rapidly as the one beside him whose wounds are more serious but uses no cigaretts and tobacco.

Mrs. Matthews gave a good talk.

We were glad to welcome a new member, Mrs. Zimmerman, why do not more of our young women help in this organization against the evils we are fighting? Surely our boys are worth saving.

We were honored by having Comrades Holden, Mason, Kenney (W. H.) and Bonner with us as visitors, also Mrs. F. B. Kenney and her two nice little boys.

A full attendance is desired at our next meeting and all Supts., will prepare their reports for the Corresponding Secretary at earliest convenience.

Boys' Summer Weight Washable Pants

IN VARIOUS COLORS

—AT—

EDWARDS BROS.

Pennsylvania Ave.

SAYS THE STATE MARKETING BUREAU

Attention has been called to the value of scrap iron, and other forms of junk found on many of the farms of Florida. By a little co-operation a good deal of money can be realized from what now has no value, by getting it to market. Raw material is scarce.

The U. S. Census Bureau reports the stock of crude cotton oil on hand June 30, at 42,303,638 pounds, compared with 36,542,980, last year, while the stock of refined oil was 321,739,509, against 29,054,177 pounds a year ago.

In several of the West India Islands butter made from cocoanuts is coming into general use.

New Orleans, the leading rice market of the United States, reports holdings of 86,619 pockets of rice July 1, compared with 209,413 pockets at the same time last year. A pocket is a term for a sack of 168 pounds. Prices now range from 9 1-2 to 10 1-2 cents a pound.

The "Wealth of India" is the name of an English publication issued in Calcutta, and devoted to the development of the agriculture of the East Indies. In a recent issue it said: The advantage of using goats' milk are: (1) that the goat eats about one-sixth of the quantity of food required by a milch cow; (2) that for nine or ten months it yields 3 to 5 liters (quarts) of milk which can be safely taken uncooked; because (3) goats are seldom affected by tuberculosis; and (4) that the fat in the milk, being in very fine emulsion, is easily digested."

The soy bean offers itself as a substitute for meat and other forms of human food. In Japan it is made into milk, butter and other products, and in connection with rice and fish the principal food of millions of people. It contains but little starch, and large quantities of oil are made, and considerable of it is imported by the United States.

The Federal Board of Farm Organizations calls upon the farmers of the United States to meet in convention in the city of Washington, August 27, 28 and 29, 1918, to 'consider, decide upon, and take such action as will best promote the production of farm crops in 1919. Sufficient, first, to supply our own people, our allies and the neutrals who depend upon us; and second to replenish our national reserves of grain, live stock and dairy products, now depleted to a point where a single short crop will bring famine to America.

The protection and preservation of insect-eating birds is a matter of urgent necessity, says "The Field". Difference of opinion exists as to the economic status of a few species, but all who have studied economic orinthology are agreed: (1) that the great majority of wild birds are beneficial to man. (2) that the insect-eating and vermin-eating species in particular are invaluable to him in field and garden; (3) that children should not be allowed to take part in the destruction of birds and eggs, even of species deemed injurious, since useful ones inevitably suffer also.

"Nature" is the name of a scientific paper. In a recent issue it was said: "More than one independent line of argument will be found to point to the conclusion that in a period of 2,000 years there has been on appreciable change of climate in the world. Therefore the balance of heat exchanges between the earth's income from solar radiation, and its expenditure in terestrial radiation into space, may be regarded as only fluctuating between narrow limits."

It is stated that molasses made from pine stumps, and called "pintose" has been exhibited in New Orleans. This pine molasses is described as well adapted for use as a filler in stack feeds. It looks like poor cane blackstrap molasses, but has not the same feeding value, and by itself is indigestible.—The Louisiana Planter.

Secretary of War Baker on Friday, Feb., 19th, decided that baseball was among the non-essentials. That means all players between 21 and 31 must go to war or work at some employment necessary to winning the war. The bat and ball must be given up for either the gun, or pick, shovel; hammer or plow. Of the 318 members of the major leagues 247 come within the limit. For forty years baseball has been the leading sport. The sixteen major clubs have about a million dollars each invested in parks and players, and all must go under padlock.

Col. E. H. Taylor of Frankfort, Ky., recently sold at auction 62 head of Herford cattle for $168,850. The top price was $13,850 for a cow and the bottom price $1100 for a yearling bull.

Better marketing methods must begin with the farmer. Single handed there is little show for the general farmer, but by co-operation it is possible to attain success. U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Houston says it can be had in no other way.

The next meeting of the Florida State Swine Growers Association will be held at Marianna, October 9-10.

Farmer's Bulletin 955 just issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and sent free, is devoted to the subject of using wheat substitutes. Plain directions are given to housewives for the handling of substitutes for making breads and pastries.

There are people here and there who are feeding no account dogs when they should be giving the food to pigs or chickens. While we are having wheatless and meatless days, why not have a few dogless days?

D. H. Watterson, beef cattle specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which has been at work in Florida has entered the army, and his place has been taken by Wm. H. Black of the Iowa Agricultural School. Mr. Black entered upon his duties July 1.

Don't forget to get something ready for the next Florida State Fair, to be held in Jacksonville, Nov. 27-Dec.6. The National Farmer's Congress will be held at the same time, at which leading farmers from all parts of the country will be present.

Farmers who are interested in live stock can get a condensed report of the annual meeting of the Florida State Live Stock Association, held in Jacksonville, Jan, 8-10, by writing to W. A. McRae, Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee and asking for his last quarterly bulletin. The next meeting of the Association will be held at Kissimmee, Jan. 14-15.

UNITED STATES REVENUES

The internal-revenue collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, last totaled $3,672,000,000. The collections for the preceding year were $800,000,000. This year's collections exceed by nearly $200,000,000 the estimates made when the war revenue measures were passed by congress last year.

Four thousand persons were employed in the work and the total cost of the collection was only $12,000,000. The patriotism roused by the war contributed largely to the success of the work, and the taxpayers assisted and cooperated with the government.

A determined effort will be made to bring to book tax evaders in every part of the country. The treasury already has evidence against a large number who have sought to evade taxes, and by checking up contracts and with other data the government expects finally to discover large amounts of revenue illegally withheld.

PREPARE FOR FALL CROPS

Clean cultivation goes far toward combating diseases and pests. In some cases, it is the most effective means of control. C. K. McQuarrie of the University extension division advises that as soon as a crop is harvested the remains of that crop be destroyed or turned under deeply, especially if disease were present in the crop.

It is a common practice among Florida farmers to leave the remains of the crop in the field. Such a method invites trouble. It is also a common practice to plant the fall crop without any special preparation. The land should be thoroughly prepared before the fall crop just as for the spring crop. The plowing will help not only to control disease, but it will stir the land, make it more retentive of moisture, and aerate it so that the beneficial soil organisms can get in their work.

ORANGES Sealdsweet GRAPEFRUIT

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

When you buy grove equipment or supplies in small lots you pay highest prices.

Quantity purchases secure sundry discounts and price concessions. Many growers joining together in their buying can save big sums of money. Members of the Florida Citrus Exchange do so through the Exchange Supply Company.

Already the Supply Company has saved Exchange members many thousands of dollars. In a few years it promises to effect economies for them, in sums larger than the whole cost of marketing their crops of fruit through the Exchange.

You can share in the benefits and savings the Supply Company affords by joining the Exchange and marketing your fruit through the latter. For full particulars address the Florida Citrus Exchange, Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, Florida, or call on

L. A. HAKES, Manager Orange County Citrus Sub-Exchange
Orlando, Fla.

ORANGES Sealdsweet GRAPEFRUIT

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

ORANGES Sealdsweet GRAPEFRUIT

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Every Thursday by St. Cloud Tribune Company.

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for $2.00 a year, $1.00 six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance

Reading notices in local column, 10c a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber.

In changing your address be sure to give former address.

SUBSCRIPTION PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

C. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Owner.

MEMBER FLORIDA STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

RESOLUTIONS

Appreciating to the utmost the supreme, unselfish sacrifice of our American manhood which is offering its very life upon the altar of freedom for the world, we, the members of the South Florida Press Association, in semi-annual session assembled, do hereby

Resolve, That in this crisis, and as long as life shall last, we dedicate all that we are and all that we have to the support of our glorious nation, our righteous cause, and our illustrious government; and be it further

Resolved, That every newspaper holding membership in this organization display this resolution in bold type at the head of its editorial page throughout the month of August, and that copies be sent to our president and to our representatives in congress.

Done and ordered by unanimous vote at the city of Wauchula, in the state of Florida, this 12th day of July, 1918.

PROHIBITION COMING.

Recent developments in the investigations of the government as to the effect of alcohol on workmen have brought to light the fact that the most efficient organization producing ships and munitions are those of total abstainers. Aside from the efficiency of the workmen, the government has also traced the greater amount of German propaganda to the liquor circles, especially was this true of the famous St. Louis brewery interests. With these facts staring the nation in the face, it is no wonder that the temperance forces are using every effort to secure the adoption of nation wide prohibition for the duration of the war.

War-time prohibition means all-time prohibition. There are but few places in the United States that once voted dry have ever gone wet again. This will be true of the war-time measure. The need of food and fuel conservation alone would justify the enactment of war-time prohibition, according to Rev. H. H. Bowen, pastor of the Methodist church of this city, who preached an eloquent sermon on war-time prohibition last Sunday evening. It has been pointed out by Mr. Garfield, fuel administrator that in the coal mines, prohibition must come if the increased demand for fuel is to be met. With high prices paid for labor there has been evidence that many of the men will work only two or three days a week when they can get liquor to drink, whereas they work full six or seven days and place their money in savings banks for the benefit of their families if there is no liquor present.

The question of war-time prohibition will come up for a vote in congress the latter part of August. The services throughout the nation in protestant churches last Sunday were devoted to the question of adopting war-time prohibition, and petitions to the president and congress were signed by the various congregations. If they were signed as readily throughout the nation as they were in the churches of St. Cloud, congress will be swamped by the appeals of the nation for abolishing John Barleycorn, for the period of war and demoritization after peace has been declared. The war has taught the world many things about morals and economics, among the most important of which is NOT to permit alcohol to undermine the nation.

MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES.

The bill, introduced by Hon. W. J. Sears providing that congress shall give to every boy who finishes high school a course in college training, has met with almost universal support throughout the country. The New York Herald says of the measure:

"The two valuable ends will be attained by the carrying through of the project for providing military training for the boys at the colleges of the country during the coming scholastic year. A foundation will be laid for meeting the demand for officers of the army—a demand which will grow with each month we are at war—and the boys who should be in the colleges will be found there.

"Nothing more natural than that boys between the ages of eighteen and twenty one should be attracted these days more by uniforms than by books. Seeing former college mates little older than themselves serving in the army or the navy, they feel it a good deal of a hardship that a slight difference in years should keep them on the side lines of the great game. The contention that their first duty to the nation is to carry on at college does not make strong appeal to them. And yet that is their first and paramount duty.

"To meet their desires and at the same time prepare them for the part each must play when his time comes the War Department has provided for military training, under its supervision, in every college having a male enrolment of one hundred or more students. The training will be under the direction, so far as is possible, of retired officers of the army. Students between eighteen and twenty-one years of age, physically qualified for military service, will be regularly enrolled as members of the National Army having the status of privates on furlough without pay. During the summer vacation each soldier student will receive six weeks of intensive military instruction.

"Under this scheme the student not only will feel that he is doing his part as a member of the county's military organization but also, without militating against his studies, will know that he is receiving training which will equip him for the duty of a soldier in active service when the call to active service comes. The greater value of the project lies, however, in its being a practical insurance against one of the greatest evils that war could bring—the cutting off of the nation's supplies of educated youth."

The newspaper is the system through which the life of the business men circulates. Of course, if they are "dead" they never profit by the circulation.—Tampa Tribune.

The elevator to success is generally stuck—try the stairway.

ON WINNING THE WAR

(By Rev. Wm. A. Sunday.)

That international game of war being played on the western firing line in France is in the last half of the ninth inning—Uncle Sam has been called in as a clean-up hitter. He needs to have cannons, guns, ships autos, trucks, flying machines, battleships, submarine chasers, clothes, medicine, food and it is up to us to do something besides sit in the grandstand and yell.

We must win or Liberty will perish in the trenches.

Our little trouble with Spain was a coon hunt compared with this scrap we have on hand with that bunch of pretzel-chewing, sauerkraut spawn of bloodthirsty Huns.

Sympathy is one of the loveliest traits of human character, but all the sympathy in the world can't win this war unless we come across with the coin.

We didn't win the war when we declared war; we did not declare war because we wanted German gold or land; we do not want a dollar of their dough nor one acre of their land.

We drew the sword in defense of free government, founded on the soveriegnay of the people, which is in eternal conflict with the baseless, arrogrant and hellish claims of the Kaiser and his gang of cut-throats.

This tragedy of the Kaiser is not that he is hellish and cruel, but that he thinks he is decent. It is not that he is the mouthpiece of the devil, but that he thinks he is the viceroy of God.

It is not my or our duty but a great privilege to loan our money to the Government in this hour of staggering need.

We can win, we must win. We shall win, so dig down deep and let us fill Uncle Sam's bank vault high with our money and help send a shiver down the crooked spine of the Hohenzollerns, who are dancing on the thin, thin crust of hell, and thus help the guns of the Army and Navy to dig their graves; then the world can live in peace.

FLOUR REGULATIONS

Wholesale dealers or jobbers handling wheat flour are now allowed to sell rye flour or rye meal as a substitute to bakers, inasmuch as the Food Administration has allowed bakers to use rye meal as a substitute in bread up to one-fifth of the substitute requirements. Wholesale dealers are therefore allowed to sell to licensed bakers rye flour or meal as a substitute, the responsibility of using such substitutes in bread being places on the bakers. Jobbers may also sell rye flour or rye meal alone but it can only be sold as a cover for wheat flour to licensed bakers.

BRAXTON BEACHAM,
Federal Food Administrator, Florida.

Letters to Editor

Alliance, Ohio, July 19,1918.

Dear Tribune,
Mr. Editor:

I don't know whether my letters are appreciated, whether you print them or whether they are used to decorate your waste basket, at any rate this is my last shot at your Sanctorium for Thursday I hike out for Florida again.

The weather is fine, wheat is all harvested and oats is next, corn is doing fine and farmers will certainly harvest their share of prosperity.

Business is extra in every detail, a hair cut is only 40cts shave 20cts, another move at your ugly mug and your Dollar Bill, good by—

Everybody has money, plenty of it, still some people seem to prefer to buy rather in small quantities, a grocery store in the house I stay and which I visit quite often, I noticed how this forenoon a woman bought 2 pounds of potatoes, another 10cts worth of lard, another 10cts worth of ham etc.

I am glad, yes very glad to get out of here, the menu is O. K., my bed and room, is O. K., but Mr. Editor I lost in 2 weeks at the least figuring 85 hours sleep, how I will catch up I don't know, how much money I lost I will not mention, that I can replace again. Now to keep all suggestions out of my letter, I will tell you how I lost my sleep. My quarters is between two Railroad yards close together, the immense traffic causes a lot of switching, loading and unloading, consequently there is constantly a tooting, whistling, steaming, well in fact I can't see how a person can die in a neighborhood like this, I couldn't sleep until mornings at 3 o'clock when things quited a little.

You old comrades in St. Cloud can thank God that you can rest and enjoy the balance of your borrowed time, you are living in of course you can buy a night cap here, and an eye opener in the morning which some of you perhaps will miss.

Good bye aufwiederschin, love to everybody, JOHN ANDRIST.

Alexandria, Minn., July29, 1918.

Editor Tribune:

With your request and my promise to write you, I arrived at my destination without any mishap, June 10th, 4 p. m. and found my folks all well.

After eating a square meal, two friends and myself went out fishing, the fish was biting lively so we kept on till after sun down and it began getting chilly, and next morning I found out that I caught a bad cold, and I'm not over it yet. My residence is with my neice, (widow) she has three boys and one girl, all grown to man and womanhood. The boys are gone to help Uncle Sam to smash the octopus and cut its many tentacles, and that leaves the women alone to do the mens' work in the field, but the girl can drive the oxen John, and she can use the hoe nicely. She has cultivated the corn and mowed the hay, and milked the cow, and can drive the auto, to you bet she can handle the horses as well, and better than some men, and for recreation the women are knitting woolen socks for Uncle Sam's nephew, that is the patriotic women, but there's others you know. The weather is very changeable, lately we had intermitting some rain, so the crops generally look fine. The corn is looking fine, and if no early frost comes there will be a heavy yield.

In a few days I will go a little farther toward the north pole, where the wild rice grows, and perhaps I'll drop you a few lines from there.

With best wishes to every body.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. ANDERSON.

PATRIOTISM AND HEALTH

In this great up-heaval of war, the health as well as the safety of the country is put at hazard. The people, being preoccupied with the war, thinking but little else, are liable to overlook some lines that are normally taken for the welfare of the public and for the prevention of communicable disease. Many who properly protected their water supplies last year may neglect them now, and some who safeguarded their privies last summer may forget them now. This short-sightedness might prove disastrous, especially when everyone is called upon to keep himself at maximum efficiency in order that each may do his full duty in this world war.

It is most essential to use all precautions in keeping the great industrial army at home in good health as it is the great military army at the front and in cantonments. Suppose this indifferent attitude should prevail this summer and an epidemic should assume alarming condition. The result? A loss of time from labor that would reduce Florida's contribution to the prosecution of the war.

A sick civilian is as heavy a burden to the state at this time, as a sick soldier is to the army. A healthy civilian is the true patriot, because he can render full service to his country during these hazardous times. The protection of one's health is a patriotic duty; therefore it becomes a greater personal responsibility than it ever was before.

The Florida State Board of Health desires to reiterate, with emphasis, the "oft repeated gospel" that prevention is better than cure. It is practically, within the ability of everyone, to prevent communicable disease in his household or at least to prevent its spread.

There is another feature about the prevention of disease that any one may lose sight of and have brought forcibly to one's mind in the event some communicable disease is contracted and that is the "shortage of doctors." This shortage, due to so many physicians being called to the colors and which so much has been written about lately, is a real serious matter and may become a new danger to the public and involve new obligations.

To prevent all communicable diseases is desired, but too much to be expected. The Florida State Board of Health is doing its utmost to reduce the morbidity rate of communicable diseases. Will you help?

HINTS ON VACATION TRIPS

Vacation trips are now being planned, and just where to go is probably being carefully considered as well as the expenses. Is the vacationist, while planning these details, giving due thought to his protection from communicable diseases? If he is not, he should receive some advice from his physician or the health officer before he leaves for his trip to the mountains or lakes. He should use the best means of guarding against typhoid as it is one of the greatest disease dangers he will encounter.

The vacationist is going to unfamiliar surroundings, where conditions are beyond his control, and of course, he must accept them and take much for granted. He probably will not know the source of the water and food supply. He will not be able to solve the fly problem should he find it to exist. Some of the vacationists may be worried for fear of contracting some disease and nearly every one knows typhoid is one disease most likely to be contracted; through food or drink.

Typhoid immunization by anti-typhoid vaccination, is one of the most practical ways for protection. This treatment consists of three inoculations with the typhoid vaccine, and is usually administered one week apart. The Florida State Board of Health furnishes this vaccine free to physicians in the state. This is advised as one of the ways of prevention of this disease, and will immunize the individual from two to three years.

In health reports from cantonments, typhoid is exceedingly rare, due to this method of prevention. However, if one is vaccinated before leaving home for one's vacation, there will be very little need for worry about typhoid during the vacation period at least. This advice about vaccination is not always heeded, no matter how strongly put, therefore it is not the whole duty of the physician or health officer to the vacationists. Educational means must be emphasized. They should be taught wherein lies the danger of resorts, and should be advised to inquire into the sanitary aspects of the place they intend to visit. They should ascertain the facts as to the sewerage disposal, water and food supply. The vacationist should be protected, not only for his own sake, but to prevent him from bringing typhoid back to his home community and thereby endangering the neighbors.

JUST GIVE HER A LITTLE TIME

A stout, motherly, middle-aged woman stood anxiously watching the coin box at one of the stations of the new Broadway subway. Very evidently it was her first day on the job and she found the job rather more onerous than having to scramble the eggs, sweep the floor and mind the twins all at the same time.

"Do you change at Canal street or Union Square for Brooklyn?" asked a woman at her elbow.

The guardian of the coin box opened her mouth to give her a detailed and conscientious reply but at that instant a man inquired impatiently:

"Say, what headway are they running these trains under anyhow?"

Still with her mouth open the new employee was evidently pondering whether she could answer the two together when a third man stepped up. Out went a pudgy hand with a gesture of command. "Say," she said desperately, "can't you wait a minute? I'll answer you all jest as soon as I can get around to it."

The many friends of Miss Elvia Underhill will be grieved to learn of the misfortune of breaking her arm while cranking her car in Kissimmee Monday. Last reports were to the effect that she was getting along nicely.

Short Sermons

The Tribune has arranged for a series of short sermons for the Stay-at-Home people, prepared by the local ministers of St. Cloud.

PROHIBITION IS A WAR MEASURE.

(By Rev. W. H. Bowen)

Text:-Proverbs, 20, 1.—Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

The wise man knew what he was talking about. He was commander-in-chief of the best army of his day; he was the richest man up to his time; he was the wisest man; he was a great ruler of a great people. He knew.

Some people of to-day would do well to take a hint from King Solomon.

Some have taken the hint, and they are the people who are bringing things to pass in these days. The time has past when a man can fill up on bad whiskey, and feel like he is a great financier, and get away with it.

These days men are judged by results, not so much by what they say they think or believe.

Booze stands convicted of hindering the war work.

The Japaneze knew booze was a bad thing for an army, and their men went into the Japaneeze-Russian war sober. The Russians believed a man ought to be made drunk, and he would feel like fighting. So they do sometimes, but they only feel like it—they cannot fight so well, as was clearly proved, by the manner in which the Japaneze whipped the Russians.

The Russians could learn, however, and when this great war broke upon the world, they prohibited intoxicating liquors, and if they had done some more good and necessary things, they would have made a different record in this war, for their soldiers did do some of the best fighting that has been done in this war, and if their rotten government had furnished them with food, transportation and munitions, they would beve won this war before now. Sober Russians were a match for the boasted German soldiers, but drunken Russians have made a dismal failure.

The world's great Generals now all hold that an army must be sober to do its best work.

Secretary Baker understands this perfectly, so does General Wood, General Pershing, and all the rest of those who are writing America's name where it belongs.

Our navy is the marvel of the world, and much credit is due to Secretary Daniels, and one of the best things he has done is to put the navy on a strict prohibition basis.

When one comes to think of it, sober men can do better work at anything than drunken men. Any man is better at anything, sober than drunk.

Mr. Garfield has notified the authorities that if he is to produce the needed 100,000,000 tons of coal, he must have sober miners. Of course a man can not mine coal when he is off on a spree, or sleeping off a drunken debauch.

A little time since some people broke out in the press and tried to leave the impression that they were afraid prohibition as a war measure might hinder the ship building program, and we must have all the ships we can get. Charlie Schwab, is now directing the ship building work, and looked into it, and found differently. When Tommy Mason and his mighty men put that great ship into the water in 27 days, Schwab asked him, "How did you do it, Tommy?" and he answered, "No Booze." Mason watched his men, and found it was the sober men who were making results. He noticed that two of his best riviters sometimes took a drink, and he checked up their work, and found their work diminished in proportion to the booze they drank, and so he took them off and put sober men on in their place. And, we find Tommy Mason has found the solution of the ship building program, "No Booze."

It has been tried out, and found that men that cannot shoot so well with even a little booze down, and that their records show the more booze, the worse shooting.

Booze demands ample transportation, but we need all available space for strictly war purposes. We need all the cars, and all the ship space, there is no room for booze now.

Then, booze requires grain and sugar. We are short on both. The army and navy must have the best the world affords, and all they need of it. No matter what we have or do not have, they must have, and the very best of everything.

Then, the armies of our allies must be fed in a large measure. Then, again, the nations of our allies must be fed. The problems are going to be greater than less. As the armies of the allies advance in Italy, Armenia, Messopatamia, Albania, Macedonia, France and Russia, and eventually in Austria and Germany, the needs of the conquered people will increase very rapidly.

America has a very great opportunity to bring all the world under lasting obligation to her, as splendid France has so generously acknowledged her obligation to us.

We must conserve our grain, and every sort of food to the utmost, until we win this war, and it may take us a long time yet, for Secretary Baker says we are only beginning.

Then we must stop wasting grain in making of booze; we must stop wasting coal making booze; we must stop wasting sugar in making booze. It will not do. The American people are going to hold someone responsible if all this waste is not stopped. Congress ought to know it.

If any other thing had wasted the grain and sugar that booze has wasted, it would have been stopped long ago. Why is not booze stopped?

It does no good to any one, and it hurts everything it touches.

We cannot have it in the army, nor in the navy, nor in the ship yards, nor in the coal mines, for it is a menace.

It is now a proven and acknowledged fact, that booze money purchased the German bonds with which the German propaganda in this country has been financed. That is treason, for treason is giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and booze has done it.

Booze is a menace to the army and navy. Booze wastes material necessary to the prosecution of the war. Booze hinders our war program by making workmen less efficient. Booze has bought German bonds and given aid and comfort to the enemy.

These are proven facts. Therefore, prohibition of liquor for the period of the war is necessary as a war measure.

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

The county registration books were opened at the office ofCounty Registration Officer Edgar Katz, in Kissimmee, last Monday where any voters visiting the county seat may register, or be transferred to some other precinct if they have moved since the last election. The books will be open at the county seat until October 12. The precinct books open in each precinct on September 2 of this year.

Registration Notice

The registration books for enrollment of voters to participate in the November general election will be open at the office of the registration officer at Kissimmee from Monday, August 5, 1918, until October 12th.

The precinct registration books will be open in the several precincts on Monday, September 2 until Saturday, October 12.

All voters who desire to participate in the general election in November, and who have not been properly registered heretofore, are notified that they must be registered during these dates. The removal from one precinct to another since registering will require changing the records in this office accordingly.

Respectfully,

E. D. KATZ
Registration Officer Osceola County.
Kissimmee, Florida.

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

You can pay county or city taxes at A. E. Drought's office. 20-tf

Mrs. L. Swanson and family returned to their home at Chuluota, Fla., after spending a pleasant month with Mrs. A. Rothwell at Lake Gentry.

666 cures Malarial Fever. 10t.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Story, of Union Center passed through the city Saturday enroute to Narcoossee, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith over Sunday.

Minerva B. Cushman, M. D., D. O., Homeopath. Phone 38. 24tf

Victor Edwards one of Winter Haven's wide-awake business men was visiting with friends and relatives here Sunday and Monday, returning to his home Monday night.

666 cures Malarial Fever. 10t.

Mr. Chas. Duplin of Pase Estancia, Cuba, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Rothwell of Lake Gentry. Mr. Duplair is well pleased with this section and will likely settle among us.

Get your pictures framed at Cumming's, corner 10th and Mass. ave. tf

Mrs. Julia French left Wednesday morning for a visit with her son in Montana, from which place she will visit a daughter in the State of Washington and attend the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Portland, Oregon.

666 cures Chills and Fever. 10t.

Mrs. E. K. Hall, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Kissimmee, was a business visitor in St. Cloud on Tuesday and conferred with several business concerns relative to securing a new representative for that company in this city.

Great reduction on Panama Hats and summer suits at Edwards Bros. this week. 1t.

Grover Cleveland Bowen brother of J. W. Bowen of this city, is expected to arrive this evening to visit with his brothers family for several days. G. C. Bowen is in the government service, and has made nine trips across the Atlantic to France since we entered the war.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic, nor other poisonous drugs. 49-10t.

Tuesday Comrade N. P. Curtis brought the editor of the Tribune a box of fine muscading grapes from his garden on Missouri avenue. Mr. Curtis has sold six bushels of the luscious fruit already and the yield of grapes were said to be exceptionally heavy this year.

FIRE—Is your home insured, if not why not? See W. G. King. 20tf

Raymond Peterson returned to St. Cloud Saturday morning from Gainesville, where he has been in training for the past several weeks in the Tank Service of Uncle Sam. Raymond has many friends here who was glad to see him again, and who feel confident that he will be among the St. Cloud Khaki Clad lads that will make the Kaiser lay his rifle down. Raymond will return to Gainesville Friday.

Oh say try one of the Bonnie B. Sterilized human hair nets. Any color. 15cts. (2 for 25cts). H. C. Stanford Company.

S. W. Porter, real estate, insurance.

Comrade and Mrs. Levi Shambow left Monday for a visit to their old home in Montana the first time in many years. Mr. Shambow will journey on to the national encampment to be held in Portland Oregon the latter part of this month. Mr. and Mrs. Shambow will visit in sections of the great northwest for the next two months but will turn their attention to the Wonder City again for the winter.

666 cures by removing the cause. 10t.

Chas. Padgett, John Padgett, Hiram Padgett and Little Sam Story, were arrested by City Marshall Wm. Monstdoca on Saturday and Monday, for having too much "Packenbaw" aboard. They were "taken in" here in St. Cloud when they had "taken in" to much, and two of the party were found to have more than "a quart a month" allowance of the home made "high life" liquid. Marshal Monstdoca intends to see that this kind of conduct about the city is stopped and is on the trail of several more suspected "stilling licker" in these parts.

Crossett shoes, John B. Stetson Hats, Barker Collars are the leaders at Edwards Bros. 1t.

Ira Ferguson arrived in St. Cloud Saturday morning from Gainesville, where he has been in training for army service, and where after a few weeks study he passed an examination with a grade of 90. Ira has many friends here who will be pleased to learn that he has made good getting in the army and who will wish him success when he reaches the firing line. There has been quite a change in Ira since he went in training. He enjoys the disciplimary life that was imposed upon him and is glad that he will get to help defeat the "Beast of Berlin."

You can order frying size chickens from J. W. Smith at Seventh and Kentucky avenue. They are delicious and cheaper than any other meat Get one today. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Meck of Missouri avenue received a telegram Monday from the commanding officer at Fort Sam Houston stating that their son had just been operated on. Young Mr. Meck was in the truck service at the western camp, and is believed to have been injuried in the performance of his duties with the troop supply trucks, having suffered an injury some years ago that is believed by his parents to have left him susceptible to injury if his body became strained in any unusual manner. Mr. and Mrs. Meck have the wishes of a host of friends here that their son may recover at an early date.

County Commissioner A. F. Bass returned home Sunday evening from a two weeks trip to Chicago, Illinois and Hot Springs, Ark., and told the Tribune that he was glad to get back to St. Cloud, where he could get cool. Mr. Bass visited the famous Chicago Stock Yards, in company with Dr. P. Phillips of Orlando, and got acquainted with some of the packers to whom they have been shipping Florida cattle. At Hot Springs Mr. Bass visited the government reservation, and said the city was a beautiful place, but after all his trip through the middle west, he was still of the opinion that St. Cloud was the best place to live.

Dr. and Mrs. Wing were Kissimmee visitors today.

W. W. Haley was a business visitor in Kissimmee Tuesday taking orders for fibre brooms for the St. Cloud Fibre Broom Co.

Workmen are rapidly building the brick walls for the three new Farris buildings on New York avenue and Eleventh street, another large shipment of brick arrived last week.

J. C. Miller, of Harrison, Tennessee, arrived in St. Cloud this morning to spend a few days looking over the city. Mr. Miller was a friend of Comrade Sam Melborn who was here last winter.

The road crew of the Pennsylvania Engineersing Co., have nearly reached the east limits of the city with the asphalt paving. A week clear weather will see them connected to the brick paving in the city limits.

Dr. O. L. Buckmaster returned to his home in St. Cloud on Monday after an extended visit to St. Louis, Mo. He left his wife and daughter, Miss Roberta Mae, at Mr. Buckmaster's old home in Kentucky, where they will visit for a few weeks before returning to this city.

The county commissioners last Monday granted the request of St. Cloud citizens, presented by Rev. J. M. King of the Baptist church, for funds to aid in sending a woman and four children, who were deserted by their father and husband several weeks ago, to their former home in North Carolina. They also agreed to pay $50 on the expenses of Sol McClelland to go to Green Springs for treatment, the remainder of this expense to be made up in this city.

DELIGHTFUL DINNER AT LAKE SHORE CLUB

Last Friday evening a delightful dinner was served at the Lake Shore Club by several St. Cloud ladies, when an auto party came over from Kissimmee to be present at the drill of the Woman's Home Guards.

In the Kissimmee party were Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wagner, Mrs. E. E. Wells, Mrs. Wenner and Miss Sawyer and W. J. Steed. Mr. Steed had volunteered to come over to instruct the local company of home guards on Friday evening, although he was to depart in a few days to enter the naval service of the government.

The dinner was enjoyed by a large number of St. Cloud ladies, and a large party took a dip in the lake before coming back into the city for the drill.

KEEP THE REFRIGERATOR CLEAN

Cleaning the refrigerator is a chore some housekeepers leave until they can't "get around it." And then they wonder why food does not keep well on ice, or why some members of the family are ill most of the time.

"Since the refrigerator is a place to store food, it should be kept perfectly clean," says Miss Agnes Ellen Harris of the University of Florida extension division. "Which means that it should be kept as clean as the dishes that go on the table. Wash it thoroughly at least once a week with hot water. Several times during the week, rinse it out with cold water."

To clean the drain pipe use a brush made for the purpose, or a cloth over the end of a stick. See that the trap is kept clean and that it stays in place. Wash the shelves when you clean the rest of the refrigerator and if a drop of food is spilled wash it up at once.

A good refrigerator should keep food at a temperature of about fifty degrees Fahrenheit. If you cover the ice with paper or cloth the temperature will not be this low, for ice does not cool anything to a low degree except by melting. When the ice is kept covered the melting is retarded and the air circulating thru the refrigerator is not properly cooled because it does not come into contact with the ice.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

The Sunday school attendance was about like the Sunday before, off a little but we had a good collection for the Baptist Orphanage, and got a large special contribution towards furnishing a bed complete for the new home that is being erected at the Orphanage.

The morning congregation was not very large but we had a good congregation of young people Sunday evening, hope to see them out regularly, especially, the people from Ashton. We will give them a hearty welcome.

Our subject next Sunday morning will be the third one on "Daniel the Prophet" and will be "Nebuchanezzar's Image." The subject for the evening will be "Good News." Everybody is invited to come and hear these sermons.

666 cures Headaches, Billiousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired aching feeling, due to Malaria or Colds. Fine Tonic. 49-10t.

Preachment on Buying at Home

IN TWELVE PARTS PART FOUR

Credit

It is sometimes argued, mail order prices are lower, because every sale is a cash in advance transaction and there are no bad debts to be met by increased cost of goods for those who do pay. On the face of it, this sounds reasonable.

* * *

This argument would have held good in the days gone by when the purchase of a suit of clothes or an ax meant a long linguistic battle and price haggle to see for how little an article could be bought. The purchaser tried to beat the merchant down, the store keeper tried to keep his price up. In those "good" old days, if the store keeper extended credit unwisely, he simply raised the price of some unsold goods a little higher and went on in the even tenor of his way, confident of making up his losses in future sharp bargaining.

* * *

Today, when every reputable merchant has the retail cost of all his goods marked in plain figures (and that cost price is often decided in advance by the manufacturer) and sells them only at that one price, this thread-bare argument that the good pay people pay for the bad pay people is about as impressive as the rattle of seeds in a dry gourd. Nowadays when the one price system is in universal vogue, the merchant himself must stand all losses from bad accounts. Consequently, progressive merchants use extreme care in the extension of credit—they practically make no bad accounts.

* * *

For that large majority of people who are honest and can get credit, it is mighty convenient at times to get accommodations from the home merchant. When crops are bad, or prices low, or the factory shuts down, the first question many of us ask ourselves is: "How long will the clothier, the hardware man, the grocer 'carry' us." We wouldn't think of asking favors of the mail order house. It would be useless.

* * *

The right kind of man can count absolutely on the home merchant in time of difficulty—on the catalog house, never.

* * *

Under modern methods of retail merchandising, the honest man can avail himself of the advantages of reasonable credit and not have to pay for others' dishonesty. The merchant himself has to suffer this loss and he sees to it such losses are rare.

$50.00 REWARD

A reward of $50 will be paid to any person furnishing this office with information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties that may be caught illegally seining for fish in East Lake Tohopekaliga.

L. H. INGRAM,
Sheriff Osceola County.

BOAT RIDES

To new club and bath house, at west end of lake, may be arranged for at any time by applying to

HALEY'S BOAT HOUSE

Foot of Ohio Ave. Rates reasonable.

MISS HAYMAKER DIES IN ST. LUKE'S HOSP.

St. Cloud friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Haymaker will regret to learn of the death of their daughter Miss Deborah Haymaker, who spent a part of last winter in St. Cloud. A Kent, Ohio newspaper gave the following sad intelligence:

Hundreds of Kent people were shocked when the announcement came Monday morning of the death of Miss Deborah Haymaker one of the most beloved of Kent's women, and a highly respected educator of national renown.

Deborah Janette, daughter of A. O. and Harriet P. Haymaker, was born on the old family homestead at Twin Lakes, March 3, 1873. She passed away at St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, July 28, 1918.

She received her early education in the local schools and following her graduation from the Kent High school, entered the Ohio Wesleyan University from which she graduated with honors in 1918.

Miss Haymaker early developed marked ability as a teacher. She entered the profession soon after her graduation from college with practically no interruption until early in the present year. During the greater part of this time she was employed in the high schools in Pittsburg.

She is survived by her parents, two brothers, Homer A. and Frank P.; by a sister, Mrs. Paul Teas, of Hudson, Ohio, by a half brother, Chas A. Haymaker.

She united with the Methodist church of Kent when about 12 years of age and for the last 13 years has been a member of the Emory M. E. church, Pittsburg. She was a most faithful, devoted and helpful Christian, and regarded her calling as a teacher not as an occupation, merely, by as an opportunity to leave an enduring impression for good on the lives of her pupils.

The funeral service was held at 1 o'clock Wednesday at the home of her parents at Twin Lakes, in charge of Dr. M. J. Slutz, assisted by Rev. H. R. Whiting. Burial in Standing Rock cemetary.—The Kent (O.) Courier.

LIVINGSTON M. E. CHURCH

The Golden Rule Girls are hard at work, and have raised a goodly part of their subscription to the Annex.

A strong Temperance program is being prepared. The date will be published later.

The Sunday School is holding up nicely. Every department is doing good work. The attendance is up to standard.

Sunday was a great day with this fine church. Euthemious Weston Sampson was baptized at the morning service. His father, Prof Mitchell E. Sampson furnished some fine music, and he and Mr. Harry Goss delighted the audience with several excellent selections. These two fine artists make a combination long to be remembered. Mrs. Dorothy Kashbaum accompanied them on the piano. An outline of the evening sermon is to be found elsewhere in this issue of the paper.

The regular monthly meeting of the official board was held at the church Tuesday evening. The reports showed the church to be in fine condition, with every interest and cause fully cared for, and the finances of the church in excellent condition.

Sunday morning Mrs. Flora McKenzie and her daughter Miss Rose McKenzie were received into the church by transfer of membership from their former church home in Michigan. We gladly welcome these excellent people into our church.

Let everyone make the additional effort necessary to be present at the services. The church is cool as anywhere. The men are welcomed in skirt waists.

Mrs. Belle Cather is among the first to return from her summer vacation.

YOUR CHANCE

50-foot corner lot Penn. Avenue, best residence location in the city

$250

S. W. PORTER
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Auto Insurance. Penn. Ave.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon D. Lamb, on Frdiay of last week, a fine girl baby.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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MONEY SAVING PRICES

On Flour, Grain and Feed
Fruit and Vegetable Crates

You Can Buy From Us at Wholesale Prices

Write for Price List
W. A. Merryday Company
Palatka, Florida

GREATER FLORIDA ASSOCCIATION RESOLVE TO HELP ERADICATE THE CATTLE FEVER TICK

Leesburg, Florida, July 29,—Co-ordinating the efforts of the various Chambers of Commerce in getting more equitable freight rates in Florida is to be one of the activities of the Greater Florida Association.

A plan for getting members was adopted at a meeting of the Directors held here on July 20, as follows: by securing the support of commercial bodies in every section of the State and letting them stand responsible for getting members in their respective communities, the entire State can be solidified in activities of the State wide importance, especially when it may be desirable to have delegates appear before Congressional committees, or other important groups of men holding the future welfare of this State at their disposal.

The directors voted to maintain headquarters of the Association in city where president resides. As President G. G. Ware resides here, Secretary J. P. Durler will move to Leesburg at once and open the office at this place. They also voted to favór governmental investigation of this proposed west coast route, emphasizing its sympathy with projects to conserve man power and time.

Believing that "Tick Free Florida" will be one of the most effective advertisements which this state can have, in that it will serve to attract the most substantial class of settlers, the directors adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, forty Florida counties have during the past year made appropriations through their boards of county commissioners for the building of dipping vats and dipping cattle, therefore be it

Resolved, that we urge the County Commissioners and the people in every quarantined county to carry on this work with the utmost energy, with a view of eradicating the cattle fever tick throughout the entire state at the earliest possible date."

SUGGESTIONS TO FLORIDA WOMEN ON SAVING FRUITS WITHOUT USING SUGAR

Guavas, Pineapples, Peaches, Pears, and Scuppernong Grapes are now available for canning in Florida.

Do not let any of these fruits be wasted. If you can't can or dry them, take them to a Liberty Kitchen and get some one to preserve them on shares for you or sell them to some one who will see that they are not wasted. Use no sugar in saving these fruits.

The Food Administration will probably tell us latter that we can use sugar for preserving and then preserves and jellies can be made. Now the sugar situation is such that the Food Administration asks us not to use sugar for preserving fruits, therfeore, let no Florida housewife use sugar for this purpose.

Do not make jelly now.

Bottle or can the juice. When there is an abundance of sugar, the juice, if properly put up, will make good jelly.

Dr. Caldwell of the Department of Agriculture says: "Many housewives are apparently unaware that practically all fruits may be successfully canned without the use of sugar. Such fruits preserves more of the natural appearance and flavor than does fruit put up in heavy syrup, is fully as palatable and much more easily digested, is in better condition for use in cooking, and is available for all purposes for which fruit canned in syrup could not be used. A heavy sugar syrup aids in a slight degree of presenting the growth of the yeasts and bacteria which cause spoilage, but perfect sterilization makes its use unnecessary.

Fruits may be canned without the use of sugar by any method which the housewife is accustomed to use, but in every case the following rules should be observed:

1. Fruit to be used for canning should be firm, not overripe, and free from decay. Vegetables should be young and tender. To attempt to use very dirty, over-ripe or decayed fruit, or old tough vegetables is to invite failure, since it is very difficult to sterilize such materials.

2. Jars should be tested by partially filling with water, adjusting rubbers, tightening covers, inverting and shaking utensils which are used in canning must be placed in a pan of cold water deep enough to cover them, placed on the stove and boiled for 20 minutes. Allow them to remain in the hot water until needed for use. This will prevent subsequent breakage and will insure sterilization.

4. Rubbers should never be used a second time.

5. The neck of the jar should never be wiped off before sealing, as the cloth will almost certainly leave bacteria or yeasts in the jar."

Can your guavas in tin or glass without sugar. Process guavas canned without sugar 5 minutes longer than when canning with sugar. Instead of making guava jelly now, prepare the guava juice as you would in making jelly then put the strained juice in sterilized bottles or glass jars or tin cans and seal. In using bottles, put sterilized stoppers in the bottles lightly, set bottles in rack in water bath and process at simmering point for 30 minutes; remove from water bath, put stoppers in tightly, and when cool dip the stoppers in melted paraffin wax for a depth of one inch. Guava juice may be prepared and canned in glass jars following the same instructions for sterilizing and processing as youd would in canning the fruit. The juice may be kept in tin cans following the same instructions as for canning guavas in tin.

Both the LeConte and Keifer pears may be canned without sugar. The time of processing depending on the size and ripeness of the pears.

Many women in North Florida have erected home made driers and pears are being dried daily. Home made driers are most inexpensively constructed.

Pineapples may be canned with water following the same instructions as followed in canning with sugar using water instead of syrup and processing an extra five minutes.

Grapes may be canned with water but the best method of saving grapes is to can the grape juice. The Scuppernong grape juice is most excellent. The following are instructions:

"Select sound ripe grapes, crush and heat slowly to about 180o F., simmering point. (The flavor of these juices is finer when they are sterilized below boiling point). Strain through double thickness of cheese cloth, and if juices free from sediment is wanted, let stand in cool place for a few hours. Then pour off carefully to free from the dregs, which will remain in bottom of vessel. Pour the juice into sterilized bottles, put sterilized stoppers in lightly, set bottles on rack in water bath, put stoppers in tightly and when cool dip stoppers in melted paraffin or sealing wax to a depth of one inch."

Bees Wax For Covering Stoppers

One half pound of bees wax; one half pound of rosin. Place rosin and bees wax into quart can. Place on a stove and allow to come to a boil. Remove from stove and use while in a liquid state. If foam is on mixture, skim it off.

To seal bottles put in stoppers as light as possible, then turn the bottles downward and dip into the can of melted sealing wax, a little below the mouth of the bottle.

It hardens almost at once and in Florida is much more satisfactory for sealing than the paraffin.—Mrs. E. G. Chesley, Tallahassee, Florida.

Directions for the Preservation of Guavas, Pears, Scuppernong Grapes and Cling Peaches Without Sugar

Canning Guavas in Glass

Only firm sound guavas should be used for canning. Pare the fruit, cut into halves, and remove the seeds, float the halves in boiling water for 20 to 30 seconds, drain and pack carefully in jars. Cover to over flowing with boiling water. Seal partly, process pint jars 20 minutes, quarts, 40 minutes. Seal immediately.

While packing have a pan of water near and dip hands into water carefully to remove seeds which stick to them.

Canning in Tin

Select, prepare, float, and pack as in canning in glass. Cover fruit with water to within one fourth inch from top of can. Cap, exhaust 5 minutes, and tip. Process number 2 cans 25 minutes; number 3 cans, 35 minutes. Immediately after processing place cans in cold water to cool and stop the cooking.

Preparation of Guava Juice to be Canned For Jelley Making

Wash guavas, remove blossom end and slice into small pieces with sharp knife. For each one pound of guavas taken add two pints of water and boil until soft, about one hour. Pour into a cheese cloth bag and allow to drain. This juice is then drained without pressing through a clean flannel jelly bag. Pour the sterilized juice into bottles or glass jars or tin cans and seal. If using glass jars or tin cans follow instructions in canning in glass or tin. If using bottles put sterilized stoppers in lightly. Set bottles on rack in vessel of water. Process at simmering point for 35 minutes. Remove from water bath. Put stopper in tightly and when cold dip stoppers in melted paraffin or sealing wax to a depth of one inch.

Pears

Select pears, ripe but not soft. Peel blanch, put in cold bath, drain and pack rapidly. Cover with water, process quart jars 35 minutes. If using tin cans exhaust number 3 cans 3 minutes and process 25 minutes.

Cling Peaches

Sort the fruit, using firm, sound, uniform peaches for canning. The peel may be removed by placing the peaches in wire basket or cheese cloth square and immersing in boiling water until the skin slips easily. Remove, plunge for a minute into cold water and slip off skin. Pack in glass or tin and fill each jar or can with water and paddle carefully to remove the air bubbles. Exhaust number 3 cans 3 minutes, process 20 minutes. In glass, process quart jars 25 minutes and half gallon jars 40 minutes.

Keifer Pears Preserved in Syrup

Peel, quarter, and core pears, boil or steam in clear water until easily pierced with a straw. Cover with cane syrup, diluted. Cook until the pears are tender remove pears and cook syrup until of desired consistency.

Pack pears in sterilized jars; pour boiling syrup over fruit, partly tighten covers to jars; process 25 minutes, seal.—Miss Genevive Crawford, Tallahassee, Florida.

Water Melon Rind Preserved Without Sugar

Cut water melon rind in one inch squares; cut out soft red part, down to firm white part, also the green on outside. Cover with water, cook until tender. A steam pressure canner is of great assistance here as the rind cooked under pressure becomes tender in three minutes.

When tender drain, drop into boiling cane syrup, cook until transparent, season with spices and lemon juice; cook until transparent. This usually takes about one hour.

Drain the syrup from the rind after allowing it to stand over night. Pack the rind into sterilized jars. Bring syrup to boil and fill the jars. Seal and process 15 minutes.—Miss Genevive Crawford, Tallahassee, Florida.

Directions for canning or drying and instructions on home made driers may be had on application to your County Home Demonstration Agent or by addressing Home Economics Department, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Florida.

The following bulletins may be had on application to the Home Economics Department, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Florida:

Farmers' Bulletin No. 853-Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 984-Farm and Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables.

AGNES ELLEN HARRIS,
Home Economics Director, Florida Food Administration and State Home Demonstration Agent.

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LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph. D., Litt.D., LL.D., President
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3. **The Course for Religious Workers**—In Biblical Literature, History, English, Psychology, Pedagogy, Ethics, Logic and Theism. 49-7t.

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559 Students from 25 Florida Counties and 17 States 1917-18. Total 951 including Summer School and Short Course.
Write at once for Catalog.
46-9t EDWARD CONRADI, President.

LATEST RULINGS ON DISTRIBUTING SUGAR

Hereafter Sugar Allowance Will Be Restricted to 2 Lbs. Per Capita Month, Instead of 3 Lbs. As Heretofore Practiced

GENERAL RULES UNIFORMLY IN FORCE

Consumers

RULE 1.—Persons residing in the State of Florida are entitled to not more than two pounds of sugar per person per month, based on the number of people in the family, and no purchases of more than two pounds at one time, shall be made in the city or close to the point of purchase and in the event that the purchaser resides in the country (or five miles or more from available point of purchase) five pounds may be purcsased; but in no event shall the amount so purchased exceed the monthly per capita allowance as stated above.

RULE 2.—Consumers requiring sugar for home canning and preserving are allowed not more than twenty-five pounds for such home canning or preserving, and in securing such allowance they must make regular application on forms authorized by the United States Food Administrator, such forms to be furnished by and to bear the signature or stamp of the County Food Administrator of the county in which the purchaser resides.

RULE 3.—No consumer securing sugar under these rules will be allowed to trade, exchange, or dispose of such purchases as they may make, either directly or indirectly to another person; nor shall any purchaser be allowed to make duplicate purchases at different stores.

RULE 4.—All private consumers or families will be subject to strict observance of these rules, and in any event of discovery that any purchaser

To the Tourists Planning a Visit to Florida Next Winter

This company has some of the best located properties in the St. Cloud section that will offer ideal homesites to the thousands of people who will visit this section next winter, and many of whom are planning to make their future home here.

We suggest that you secure information from us at once concerning these properties, so that all details may be worked out by the time you are ready to come here to live. We have city properties, grove properties, truck lands and lands for general farming. Write for booklet.

ST. CLOUD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

E. C. MEEK, Mgr. ST. CLOUD HOTEL

BE A STENO-BOOKKEEPER PATRIOT

Several of our graduates have received appointments and gone to Washington the past few days, at salaries ranging from $1,100.00 to $1,400.00 a year.

Why not you? Uncle Sam needs you, and needs you NOW.

With the commercial concerns of Orlando and other towns calling upon us, we are unable to supply the demand. We, too, need you, and need you NOW.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Salesmanship, Civil Service, etc., by expert instructors.

Write TO-DAY.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
G. S. GASTON, President.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
49-tf

PLUMBING

THAT MORNING BATH

How often has it had to be postponed because the hot water wouldn't come, or the faucets wouldn't work, all because there was something wrong with the plumbing? If you want good plumbing work at short notice, call us, we are right on the job. Just call us on the 'phone and we will remedy the trouble in short order.

Walter Harris

New York Ave. (Makinson Bldg.) ST. CLOUD, FLA.

has violated these regulations, and has secured more than their allotment of sugar, the County Food Administrator, or other representatives of the United States Food Administration, will be directed to immediately seize such surplus of sugar as may have been acquired, and in cases where violation of the rulings is discovered, proceedings will be instituted against such violators under the Food Administration laws.

Retailers

RULE 1.—Retail dealers in sugar shall make sales to conform to a per capita allotment of two pounds per person per month, and shall limit individual sales to not more than two pounds of sugar at one time to a person or a family residing in a city and not more than five pounds to a person or a family residing in the country, or at a distance from the point of purchase. (For the purpose of this rule persons residing at a distance of five miles from a point of purchase will be considered rural patrons, and may be entitled to five pounds at a purchase, but in no event are they to receive more than the per capita allowance of two pounds per person per month.

RULE 2.—Retail dealers are directed to scrutinize closely all orders or requests for sugar from persons who are not known to the grocer making the sale.

RULE 3.—Retail grocers must not honor home preserving or canning certificates which lack the signature or stamp of the County Food Administrator of the County in which the grocer conducts his business, nor shall a retailer honor a home canning certificate unless same has been duly issued and authorized by the County Food Administrator of his county.

RULE 4.—Retail dealers must under no circumstances sell sugar to manufacturers of cold drinks, bottling goods, ice cream, candies, bakeries, or other persons using sugar for manufacturing purposes, public eating places, hotels, restaurants, unless the purchaser presents the certificates covering the specific amount of sugar required or applied for.

RULE 5.—Retail dealers are directed to keep a record of all sugar sales, preferably as a loose leaf ledger, and place on separate pages the names of each customer with a notation of the date of the sale, and the amount of sugar furnished along with the number of persons in the family of the purchaser. Retail dealers are expected to co-operate with the Food Administrator in seeing that no person or no family received more than a due and proper allowance of sugar on the basis of two pounds per person per month. Failure to keep a record of sales of sugar, may result in revocation of privilege to obtain certificates.

RULE 6.—Retailers will be held to a strict observance of the above rules and any violation or evasion of the same will result in removal of the privilege of buying sugar and the immediate demand of the return to the Federal Food Administrator of all certificates issued and remaining in the hands of the dealer found guilty of violating the rules, or such other penalty may be imposed as may be seen required to properly meet the particular violation.

MILTON PLEDGER.
Osceola County, Florida.,
Food Administrator for Osceola County, Florida.

CUT WEEDS BEFORE THEY SEED

Labor can be saved in next year's garden by destroying all the weeds this years before they produce seed. The gardener who has had trouble with weeds this years can judge for himself how much damage they do to growing vegetables. However, the average gardener begins to neglect his garden by mid-summer, and consequently, the weeds have full sway. Of course the garden should be kept busy growing useful plants until frost.

A single weed will produce enough seed to infest a large proportion of the average garden. Every weed should be destroyed before it has a chance to produce seed. To destroy all the weeds will require some work, even in the small backyard garden, but the effort is worth while, and will materially decrease labor necessary to keep the garden clean next year. The same recommendations are made for the orchard which is infested with weeds.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME BY USING BEST PAINT

"I would like to see more paint used in Florida," says the Florida Grower. "The climate is rather hard on paint, I know, and it does not ordinarily last as long as in other climates but that is no reason why a man who can afford it should let his house all run down for lack of paint. Buy only the best paint. If your house is worth painting it is worth painting right. Never under any circumstances put a second quality paint on your house. It would not be satisfactory and it costs just as much for the actual work of putting it on, which is a big part of the expense. The best is none too good and every paint used should have a good quality of white lead as a base. Visitors are impressed with nicely painted houses and they are repulsed by shabby looking ones. Of course, it is an expense but still it is worth while. It is my experience that the best of paint will not look well longer than four years in this state while six years is considered the time for renewal in other and more northerly latitudes."

Orders Promptly Attended to — Auto Hearse — Open Day and Night

C. E. CARLSON

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IMPORTANT MEETING FOR SHIPPERS TO BE HELD IN JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

A most important meeting, especially pertaining to the interest of growers and shippers of Florida, is that to be held in Jacksonville, Florida, at the Seminole Hotel, on August 14th and 15th. This meeting has been arranged through the effort of Charles Barham, District Manager of the Traffic Department of the United States Food Administration, whose head-quarters are located at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Barham has sent out letters to all the prominent growers of the state and in getting the notice to the growers and shippers has the cooperation of the Federal Food Administrator of Florida, Braxton Beacham, who will be in attendance at the meeting.

Looking ahead to the next shipping season the meeting will discuss the adoption for loading, stowing and bracing cars, the use of the bulged pack, the adoption and distribution of simplified instructions on ventalation, and the discussion and exchange of views regarding standard fruit and vegetable containers. In addition to these subjects the matter of transportation will come in for generous attention as will the matter of claims and legal phases of the Food Administration, in treating complaints from shippers or from consignees.

This meeting will be attended by prominent representatives of the Government and invitations will also be issued to the Florida officials who are interested in agricultural development.

Mr. Beacham is very desirous that this meeting be well attended by the growers and shippers, as it is his plan to have a subsequent meeting in a more central part of the State, at which the matters taken up at Jacksonville can be more thoroughly extended among the growers and shippers.

It will be highly important and of great interest to all who anticipate shipping produce or fruits during the coming winter months to be in attendance at this meeting so that a uniform policy can be adopted in handling produce from Florida. Letters of invitation have been sent to all the associations and exchanges of Florida, but the meeting will be open to all and those who do not receive a personal invitation will be equally welcome.

PREHISTORIC ASTRONOMY

Speculations Concerning Use of Two Pairs of Holes in Casa Grand Ruin

DID THEY MEASURE SEASONS?

Twice Each Year, for a Few Minutes Each Time, the Sun Peers Through One of These Pairs of Holes

For many years two pairs of holes in the walls of the celebrated prehistoric Caso Grande Ruin in Arizona have given rise to much speculation not only on the part of tourists but of archaeologists also. The holes are about an inch and a half in diameter and are bored through walls four feet thick. They occur in pairs, each pair on opposite sides of the great central room. The holes in each pair are in line with each other, so that one standing in a dark first floor room behind the central room may look through the innermost hole, across the central room, and through the outermost hole at the sky. One pair points due east. The other pair points north at a declining angle.

The interesting people who built this most ancient of pueblos have left no traces behind them. One can only imagine, by analogy from better known neighborhood races of a later period, what their civilization may heve been. That they were a deeply religious people and worshipers of the sun is an assumption. Recently an interesting theory has been advanced to explain the holes.

According to this theory these holes form what might be called a seasonal clock. Twice a year, once as the sun works north and once as it works south along the eastern horizion, it rises in line with the eastward pointing holes and for one morning, for possibly three minutes throws a bar of light into the dark inner room.

From this the ceremonial calander could be dated and certain festivals would fall on the same day year after year. One is reminded of Stonehenge in England where the sun at its summer solstice shone down a long alley of stone monuments upon an altar placed in the center of a series of circles of stones.

We come how to the northern pair of holes which are placed in the north wall of the central room and the corresponding outer wall of the building. This pair trends downward and to the east so that they never overlooked the defensive wall which surrounded the group of buildings around the Casa Grande. At first thought this precludes any astronomical use, but an ingenious theorist has an explanation for even this condition of affairs.

If we grant the former inhabitants the use of an instrument of reflection, which need be no more complicated than a plain bowl of water, then it is easy to imagine the medicine man in the dark of the night, when he comes to a certain point in his ceremony, putting a bowl of water at a predetermined point on the plaza outside and so reflecting the light of some bright star in the northern heavens up through those holes into the central room of the Casa Grande.

The problem is now being studied as to which bright star near that particular angle could have been moved from that exact angle by precession of the equinoxes, and it is hoped by this point to establish the date when the Casa Grande was inhabited.

How long ago this was is uncertain, moderate guesses beginning with 600 years and more radical guesses going to 1,000 or more years.

The Casa Grande itself, however, ancient though it is, was the most recent of its group. The evidence seems to show that an order group of ruins was abandoned about the time the Casa Grande was built.

HUNTING MOUNTAIN LIONS

Although mountain lions are, unfortunately for the deer, found occasionally in most of our western national parks, they are rarely seen. There is no more timid, even cowardly, brute in America. Your lion, which is really the panther of our eastern wildernesses, has his home in the most retired rocky fastness of his neighborhood and skulks abroad chiefly at night. His purpose is to play safe. He rarely takes a chance with animals capable of fighting back, and never with man. He leaps upon unsuspecting deer from behind or from a high rock or low tree. His special fondness for kids and fawns is suspected to originate in their helplessness rather than the tenderness and delicacy of their flesh.

Because he is a large brute with a good appetite and likes his meat quite fresh, the lion is exceedingly destructive. He returns to his kill only while the meat remains sweet. Then he kills again. Often, when deer are plentiful, he kills wantoly for the love of killing.

Late last winter two lions were shot near Hospital Rock in the Sequoia National Park. "They had killed several deer," writes Superintendent Walter Fry, in reporting the shooting, "and about all that was necessary was to watch the carcasses and shoot when opportunity offered. The female lion was killed the second day and the male the fourth day. There were several hundred deer in the herd when the lions attacked them, but the following day they left the country and did not appear again in the vicinity of Hospital Rock for about two weeks. The lions killed in one night many more deer than they were able to eat."

But lions are not usually so easily shot. They are best got in the winter when they may be trailed by dogs to their lairs in the far places. Mountain lions, lynxes, wolves, coyotes, and foxes only are killed in our national parks, and these only because of their predatory habits.

"United we Stand," is the very im- Invest in War Savings Stamps.

KHAKI-CLADS SENDS HUN HELMETS HOME

Every American postoffice near where the fighting troops are camped is filled each day with German helmets addressed to relatives and friends in the United States. Officers and men, members of the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross, and, in fact, everyone appears to be sending helmets.

These trophies are found along roads, in forests and in fields, everywhere the Germans retreated. Helmets with large bullet holes particularly are in demand. Most of the helmets are enclosed in flour sacking and pieces of gunny sack. Others are not wrapped, the address being pasted on the crown in the lefthand corner.

Some addresses read: "From the Kaiser," others, "From Hindenburg." In addition the addresses have the initials of the sender. The depots for the assembling of battlefield leftovers are well filled. Helmets at one depot form a pile larger than an ordinary bungalow.

The boy that is a member of a corn or pig club will take a greater interest in the farm. If properly treated he will need no further inducement to remain on the farm.

Uncle Sam asks for your Dollars. Invest in War Savings Stamps.

GET READY

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in the winter. If this remedy does not make good, we will.—H. C. Hartley. 40-5t

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF MASTERS SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of final decree of foreclosure issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, in and for Osceola County in Chancery sitting in a certain cause therin pending wherein Debbie H. Thurman is complainant, and South Florida Lumber Company, et al, are Respondents, the undersigned as Special Master in Chancery will sell at Public Outcry during the legal hours of sale before the Court House door in the City of Kissimmee, in said County of Osceola and State of Florida, on Monday the 2nd day of September A. D. 1918, the following described real estate and personal property situate in said Osceola County Florida:

All of Block "A" of N. T. Daw's subdivision of a portion of Lot 3 of Section 22, Township 25 South, Range 29 East, according to the plat of said subdivision filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Osceola County, Florida, on the 16th day of February, A. D., 1891; excepting rights of way heretofore granted.

Also the following tract of land: Beginning at the corner of Dakin and Tohopekaliga Avenues, and run thence in an Easterly direction along Tohopekaliga Avenue 178.5 feet; thence North 45 degrees West 212.4 feet; thence in a Southerly direction to the point of beginning—being part of N. T. Daw's subdivision of Lot 3, United States Survey of Section 22, Township 25 South, Range 29 East.

And all of the personal property contained in or on the above described property.

Terms of sale cash.

W. B. CRAWFORD,
Special Master in Chancery.

Dated July 29th, 1918, Kissimmee, Fla.
Massey and Warlow
MASSEY & WARLOW
Solicitors for Complainant.

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR FOR FINAL DISCHARGE

In Court of County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida. In Re Estate of John W. Meek.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1918, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Executor of the estate of John W. Meek, deceased; and that at the same time I will present my final accounts as Executor of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated March 30th, A. D. 1918.

WM. HALL,
Executor

32-1-a-mo-6-mo

Ask Your Grocer For
CHEEK-NEAL'S COFFEES
Best By Every Test

SETTLE YOUR DISPUTE

Recently there have been quite a few street arguments concerning military facts. To settle some of them the following terms are explained in a recent magazine article:

An army corps is 60,000 men.

An infantry division is 19,000 men.

An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.

A regiment of infantry is 3,600 men.

A field artillery brigade comprises 1,300 men.

A field artillery has 195 men.

A firing squad has 20 men.

A supply train has 283 men.

A machine gun battalion has 296 men.

An engineers' regiment has 1,098 men.

An ambulance company has 66 men.

A field hospital has 55 men.

A medicine attachment has 13 men.

A major general leads the field army and also each army corps.

A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.

A colonel heads each regiment.

A lieutenant-colonel is next in rank below a colonel.

A major heads a battalion.

A captain heads a company.

A lieutenant heads a platoon.

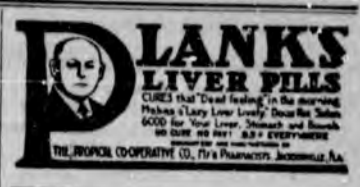
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.—St. Petersburg Times.

THRIFT STAMPS SALES BOOM

In July $211,417,000 worth of war savings stamps and thrift stamps were sold, raising the total received from this source since last December 3, to $518,510,000. The July sales alone represented a loan to the Government of $2 for every man, woman and child in the country.

Ask W. G. King
St. Cloud, Florida

Notary Public — Real Estate
Information Bureau
A. E. Drought's Office



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Pat Johnston — G. P. Garrett
JOHNSTON & GARRETT
Attorneys-at- Law
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Attorney at Law
Lesley Bldg., Dakin Ave.
Kissimmee, Florida

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

O. L. BUCKMASTER
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Conn Building.

DR. E. G. FARRIS
Physician and Surgeon
Office 11th, between Mass and N. Y.
St. Cloud, Fla.

DR. J. D. CHUNN
Physician and Suurgeon
Office Phone — Res. Phone
St. Cloud, Florida.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School 9:30 a. m.; Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday Prayer meeting 7:30.

I. L. JENKINS, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Bible School at ..... 9:30 a.m.
Preaching at ..... 10:30 am.
Junior B. Y. P. U. ..... 2:30 p.m.
B. Y. P. U. ..... 7:30 p.m.
Preaching at ..... 7:30 p.m.

Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30, conducted by some of the brethren. You are invited to attend all the services and take a part. JAMES M. KING, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Bible School ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching ..... 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor ..... 6:30 p. m.
Preaching ..... 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday evening Social
Prayer service ..... 7:30 p. m.
Rev. J. T. W. Stewart, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Junior Epwort League .... 3:00 p. m.
Epworth League ..... 6:30 p. m.
Class Meeting ..... 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p.m.
Ladies' Aid Society 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month ..... 2:00 p. m.
Woman's Home Missionary Society, 3rd Thursday ..... 2:00 p. m.
Official Board 1st Tuesday 6:30 p. m.
Sunday School Board 2nd Tuesday, ... 6:30 p. m.
Epworth League Business Meeting Friday ..... 7:00 p. m.
Epworth League Social Fourth Friday ..... 7:30 p. m.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Odd Fellows

St. Cloud Lodge No .66, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening in the G. A. R. Hall. Fred B. Kenney, Secretary. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Loyal Order of Moose, No. 1777, meets every first and second Wednesday, in the Moose Home, Miles Building. L. A. Guessaz, Secretary. Visiting members welcome to home at any time and will be given hand of fellowship at all meetings.

Woodmen of the World

Lynn Camp, No. 127, Woodmen of the World, meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month. G. C. Outlaw, Clerk. Visiting members are always welcome.

Daughters of Rebekah

Benevolent Lodge No. 23, Daughters of Rebekah, meet in G. A. R. Hall every second and fourth Mondays, at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Clara Sims, Secretary. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited to attend our meetings.

Daughters of Veterans

Mother Bickerdyke Tent No. 1, Daughters of Veterans, meet the first and third Tuesdays, at 2 p. m., in the G. A. R. Hall. Mrs. Jennie Reinhart, President, Jane R. Warner, Secretary.

With experts alternately affirming and denying that a device has been discovered to combat the submarine it might be well if they concentrated their fire on the object of their attack and leave the public to judge by results.

WAR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Dr. Conradi has invited the women of Florida to their State College for Women at Tallahassee, September 7, through 13th, for a conference on war work.

Plans for this conference are being made by Mrs. Edgar Lewis, President Florida Federation Women's Clubs, Mrs. Norris, President Florida U. D. C., Mrs. W. S. Jennings, State Chairman, Liberty Loan, Mrs. Frank Jennings, Chairman of the Florida Womans Committee of the Council of National Defense and Mrs. W. B. Young for the Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A. work in the State.

Lectures from State and National headquarters of every phase of war work will be given to give lectures and suggestions on the best methods of carrying on the war work in which they are engaged.

Mr. Braxton Beacham, Florida Food Administrator, and Mr. Arthur Williams, Florida Fuel Administrator, will attend, describe the work they are doing and give suggestions to the women as to how they can render the best assistance to those two important government agencies.

Representatives from the Red Cross will be present. One day will be devoted to child welfare work. National and State experts will give instructions in this work. Dr. Grace Whitted will be in charge of this division of the college.

Instructions in war food work will include lectures and demonstrations from National and State experts on drying vegetables, and fruits for both family and community; canning meats and vegetables, with steam pressure canners; plans and methods of conducting Liberty Kitchens and Curb Markets; making breads and preparations of meats to meet the Food Administration requirements; milk and the necessity of it in the diet.

The dormitories will be open for the women. Board for the week $4.

This meeting is given in place of, but will include the annual housekeepers' short course. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Every woman in Florida is invited, and all interested in doing war work more efficiently than ever are urged to attend.

In order to have proper arrangements made in the dormitories, will anyone expecting to attend write immediately to:

MISS AGNES ELLEN HARRIS,
Dean, School Home Economics, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Florida.

GROW THE CHICKS WELL

It is a time when good care should be given the growing chicks. They have cost time and money, and to fall down now in growing them is to be wasteful. On the farm, in the commercial poultry plant, or in the backyard, well grown chicks should be the rule this second year of the war.

Dr. N. W. Sanborn, extension poultry husbandryman, urges the confining of the mother hen for at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched. Continue to do this with each bunch of chicks as they hatch. The hen should be kept free from lice, and the coop from red-mites, that the vitality of the chicks be not wasted or their blood used to feed vermin.

Clean quarters will help grow the chicks. Accumulated filth is breeding ground for mites; it contaminates the air, and should not be allowed to collect. A well-ventilated coop is necessary that the chicks get pure air at night, and the hen be comfortable while confined. What is true of the chicks while young must still be followed out all summer. They need pure air, clean coops and brooders, freedom from lice and mites, till the cockrels are marketed and the pullets are in laying quarters.

The feed problem must be worked out carefully. When meat scrap is scarce, or high in cost, it is possible to substitute some vegetable protein food or half of the meat scrap. Where milk is available chicks will do well without meat scrap.

Avoid spoiled food in feeding the growing chicks. Green succulent food is needed to maintain health. This is found in any home garden, on all farms, and should be fed to all the growing chicks.

Keep the chicks growing, that you may have poultry to market and pullets to produce eggs, all thru this season of 1918.

BILL THE HUN
AND HIS
BAT-FACED SON
HAVE MET A HOODOO IN
FRITZ VON BLITZ

SEE THE
NEW YORK HERALD
NEXT SUNDAY

RED CROSS NOTES

Furnished by the St. Cloud Red Cross Chapter

Mrs. John Somerville, Chairman.
Mrs. Julia French, Vice-Chairman.
Ruth Wylie, Secretary.
Clara Reynolds, Treasurer.
Mrs. Clara Kenney, Chairman Woman's Work.
Mrs. L. D. Frost, Supervisor Surgical Dressings.
Mrs. Theo. George, Supervisor Hospital Garments.
Mrs. Melvin Blair, Supervisor Knitted Garments.
Mr. L. D. Frost, Director Civilian Relief.
Mr. S. J. Triplett, Director Publicity.
Mrs. Guy Morgan, Finance Chairman.
Mrs. J. O. Vreeland, Membership Chairman.
Mrs. E. E. Livermore, Director Food Sales etc.
Mrs. H. C. Bartlett, Purchasing and Shipping Agent.
Mrs. Homer Jennings, Junior Red Cross Director.

Summer Schedule

Surgical Dressings Work Rooms open every afternoon from 2 to 5:30.

Hospital Garments Work Rooms open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 5:00.

Knitting Classes, Wednesday 2 to 1:00 p. m.

Junior Red Cross, Monday 2:30 to 1:00 p. m.

Surgical Dressings Work Rooms, every afternoon 2 to 5:30 and every morning except Monday and Saturday from 9 to 11:30.

August 13—Second Tuesday in month Eastern Star.

August 15—Third Thursday in month Westminister Unit.

St. Cloud Labels

Every article made in the Hospital Garments' Work Rooms is being marked with the red label.

AMERICAN RED CROSS
St. Cloud, Florida

These labels are furnished by Headquarters at the request of the French Government, who wish to know what articles are from America. It will be interesting to the soldiers themselves to examine their sweaters, socks, underwear, pajamas, comfort kits etc. If a St. Cloud boy should find this label on his garment he would have a hunch that "mother made it."

A Booster for A. R. C.

Comrade and Mrs. A. O. Stout of California avenue have presented the local chapter of American Red Cross with two and one half dollars, the amount received from the sale of a fine Plymouth Rock Rooster at the Veterans Association last Saturday afternoon.

Friends Supplying Every Want

St. Cloud is not a whit behind any town in the country in the generosity of her citizens.

As soon as a want is expressed the article is promptly forthcoming. We needed another sewing machine and Madame Buckmaster proffered her Wheeler and Wilson. Even the screw driver and button hole scissors have been supplied.

The rags that have been brought to the rooms were disposed of last week, they amounted to 80 pounds and one dollar was received for them.

In a month there will be another opportunity to dispose of rags of any description. Bring them to the foot of the stairs and at the side entrance of the old bank building.

Clean white rags are sent to Atlanta to be used in the hospitals. Such rags should be brought up stairs and given to the chairman of the day.

Record Sock Limit in Eight Hours

Mrs. Joseph Ely has completed her eleventh pair of well knitted socks They come up to regulations in every particular—and the last one was knitted in eight hours.

There will soon be a copy of the new directions for everybody. In the meantime—knit on 56 stitches and use the large needles. Cast the stitches on loosely.

Knit 2, Purl 2 for three inches.
Knit plain for Eight inches.
Make the heel 2 1-2 inches.
The foot should be 11 or 11 1-2 inches narrowed off the old fashioned way with the smooth kitchener toe.

IN THE GARDEN

Margaret Rice, 19 Lawarence St., Wilksbarre, Pa.

My needles bright flash in the sun,
The stitches slip off one by one.
The gardener passes from the barn:
He sees me knitting—only yarn.

Another step—the postman's here:
He smiles with understanding clear
A censor's stamp on the letter gleams,
The postman knows I'm knitting—dreams.

A swelled head indicates a contracted heart.

AMERICAN RED CROSS MEDAL FOR GOLFERS

Through the United States Golf Association, the American Red Cross has arranged to provide an American Red Cross Prize Medal to be offered in competetion by golf clubs which contribute entry fees to the Red Cross instead of using them for purchasing substantial prizes.

The Association has agreed to become responsible for keeping the matter on a high plane and applications from golf organizations will be handled by Captain H. F. Whitney, Secretary of the Association. In this matter Captain Whitney is working in cooperation with DeForest Hicks, Chairman of the American Red Cross Prize Committee.

The plan of issuing the medal was adopted when it was found that in the absence of valuable prizes it was expedient to offer some tangible evidence of success in competitions. The medal in question while inexpensive, is handsomely wrought in bronze with a cross of red enamel, and is inscribed "Awarded in recognition of Aid to the Cause of Humanity."

These medals are to be awarded as first prizes in the more important events and only when no other prizes are offered. Red Cross certificates will be given as second and third prizes or as first prizes in minor tournaments.

The plan has met with great favor from many golf clubs, and the Bureau of Entertainments and Benefits of the Red Cross purposes to extend it to tennis clubs, yatch clubs and organizations for trap shooting and similar organizations which are willing to contribute to Red Cross Funds the sums they otherwise would expend for trophies.

R. E. Sylvester, 1st Lieut., Q. M. C., N. A., 3402 Beaufort St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

You can talk about the fancy things
mothers gave to us
When we were home a polishing up the
benches;
But cakes and pies and tarts and jams
or other kinds of stuff
Are no good at all in holding down the
trenches.
The socks are warm, the sweaters too;
they comfort us, and I tell you
The folks back home know what to
do—
Give 'em wool!!
Give 'em wool!!!
Give 'em wool!!!!

To meet the growing demand for Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. workers in Europe the War Department has decided to modify the regulations which govern the granting of passports to the women relatives of men in the United States service so that the sisters of soldiers may be enrolled for foreign service if certain conditions are rigidly observed.

The first of these is that any sister to go across must be a duly accredited member of one of the regular authorized organizations which are doing work in Europe. She must also be particularly qualified for the position which she is to fill and is sent to France as a worker and not as a relative. She must make no effort whatever to visit her relatives in France whether they are sick or well, and if she violates any of these rules the organization to which she belongs must make it self responsible for returning her immediately to America.

In the event that any one of these sisters should marry an officer or soldier in the American Expeditionary Forces after her arrival in Europe she will automatically be sent back to the United States by the organization in which she is serving.

This modification of the regulations will open the field of foreign service to many women who have hitherto been refused passports. The original regulations still apply to the wives, mothers and daughters of men in the service.

MY SOCKS

Miss Mary Gibson, 212 Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

If they go to a lad with ne're kith or
kin
May they warm his heart as his feet
slip in;
May they take him a message of
friendship and cheer,
While he fights for us there we will
knit for him here.

If they go to a lad with loved ones at
home
May they lighten his load whenever
he roam,
And tell him I'm knitting gay thoughts
and a smile
Into each stitch to cheer him awhile.

Keep him strong, keep him warm
through cold and through rain!
Bring him, mine or another's, home
safely again!

Dr. H. N. MacCracken, Director of the Bureau of Junior Membership of the Red Cross, and George D. Strayer of the Division of Education of the National War Savings Committee have just issued a protest from Washington against the exploitation of children for the purpose of collecting money, a few cases have been called to their attention in connection with some of the recent campaigns. These instances are cases where school children have engaged in street speaking, selling, soliciting and collecting contributions outside of school hours, and while the Directors of the Junior Red Cross and the Division of Education realize that these activities have had their origin in the laudable zeal of the children or of those responsible for their welfare, they wish to discourage them, as their desire is to work through the schools and in school time, under proper school control, and not to encroach upon the child's playtime.

According to the statement just issued, education in patriotism and service are the aims of the Junior Red Cross and of the school campaign of the National War Savings Committee, and these aims are considered far more important than the material results of such service in money or supplies. The danger of overstimulation and of the undue pressure exerted by inter-school competitions is as great as the danger of slackness and indifference, and while saving or earning in proper ways for W. S. S. or the Red Cross will inculcate the habit of thrift and self-denial in the school children, it is the opinion of those in charge that too much stress laid on these things will result in the reversal of this educational policy and endanger the future which these children hold in their hands.

ONE PLEADS FOR THE SAILORS

Attention is directed to a perhaps neglected phase of the knitting and poetizing situation by May Bampton of Woodhaven, N. Y. She thinks enough consideration hasn't been shown for the men of the American Navy. Here is her protest:

They all seem to write of the army
And of their soldiers true;
But what about the sailors—
They need warm socks, too.
For my boy is in the navy.
He is out to get the Hun;
And life aboard a "sub" chaser
Isn't any fun.
So here's to the socks that mean
warm feet—
May our wonderful nation know
no defeat.

IN 1958

"Tell me a story, grandma,
Of this faded sock of dun.
Twas made, I know,
In the long ago
Before the Allies won."
"Grandfather wore it, dearie,
When he gained his Croix de
Guerre.
And with yarn I won
From the Sunday Sun
I knitted this very pair."

BRITISH HOMES OPENED TO ALL U. S. SOLDIERS

"Sammy's Blighty," Idea of American Sergeant, Becoming Popular

"Sammy's Blighty," is going to be one of the biggest and most far reaching schemes of the war. When King George honored the American troops at the recent march through London has put the seal on an enterprise which had been canvassed for many months in private from one Government department to another without success. It was the idea of a sergeant in the American army, who, meeting with no tangible support, eventually obtained the aid of Hannen Swaffer, editor of the Lord Northcliffe's Weekly Dispatch. The latter realized the possibilities of the scheme and pushed it on wholeheartedly.

Now newspapers are booming it in every column. Boxing, theatrical, entertainment, sport and club committees are being formed on all hands. Big towns and cities are forming and getting out schemes for opening the homes of their citizens for hospitality to America's sons. And never was a more comprehensive hospitality extended from one nation to another than Britain is offering her American soldier visitors to-day.

From the pulpit of the City Temple, preaching from the text, St. John x., verse 9, "I am the door," the Rev. Dr. Fort Newton made an eloquent appeal recently for the British people to extend warmer hospitality of the home to the lonely soldiers from the overseas.

"What," he asked, "could be a more eloquent symbol than a door? If it be open, how tempting the vista; if it be closed, how aggravating; if it be ajar, how tantalizing. It made all the difference if one stood within or without the door. What picture of life could be more beautiful than that of the happy home circle by the fireside disclosed by the open door! How then could one wonder that men who have bene here from overseas should long to sit in such a circle? They wanted the door to open to have a breath of home. Open it to them and they would have protection against many enemies that are lurking in wait for them."

SELF-PROPELLED TRUCK WHICH SAVES LABOR OF UNLOADING

To the long list of uses for the efficient little self propelled electric truck is aded that of general hauler around factories, says Popular Science.

By the simple addition of a dumping body the truck is now able to move everything from bricks to the actual factory products, with grat facility. In the small space under the truck body it carries an electric motor and power plant of storage batteries.

A load weighing as much as a ton and a half can be placed in this little body. The truckman then leaps upon the front of the truck and the cargo is sped on its way at the rate of seven miles per hour. When the destination is reached the car is stopped, and by means of a tripping lever the body is released and dumped at the proper side. The body is then brought back by means of roller bearings.

When flat or large loads are to be carried the body can be removed and the ordinary platform can be substituted for it. The truck can further be utilized as a tractor. In this capacity it will very easily haul any load up to nine or ten thousand pounds.

Really, old man, conservation has not gotten where the public expects you to wear one collar for two weeks, just to save on the laundry bill.

Business Getters
LITTLE ADS THAT PAY BIG

Classified advertisements five cents per line (eight point type, count six words to the line). Payable in advance. No advertisements will be charged for less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House and five lots, also second hand auto. Inquire 7th and Virginia avenue, or box 533 St. Cloud, Florida. 48-tf.

FOR SALE—Five lots and five room house on Sixth street and Wyoming avenue. Price very reasonable. Apply "Wyoming" care Tribune. 4-tfp.

FOR SALE—A Ford car can be seen at Alabama and 8th. Price $250. Mrs. Washburn. 49-4t.

FOR SALE—House and five lots. Inquire 7th and Virginia avenue, or box 533 St. Cloud, Florida. 48-tf.

FOR SALE—Five mules and three wagons with five sets of harness. Price reasonable. Address teams. care the Tribune. tf.

LOST—Valuable square gold pin, set with emeralds and opals, somewhere between the Haven and the post office. Finder return to the Tribune. 3tpd.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Desirable residence on Florida avenue and Seventh street. Two houses on property and large garage having room for one large auto and a Ford. Good terms to right parties. For further information ask The Tribune. tf.

HOUSES FOR RENT

One two story frame well furnished, 5 rooms, good well. One 1 story frame partly furnished, 3 rooms, good well. These properties are in good condition, rent reasonable. Address Rx care the Tribune. tf.

WANTED

WANTED—Cook at once. Good colored cook for permanent employment. Apply at Lake View Hotel. tf.

WANTED TO RENT—Five room furnished bungalow, with bath room, for winter season. What have you to offer. Address P. care of Tribune.

LOST

LOST—A bunch of seven keys, on ring with name of G. C. Outlaw, Kissimmee, 1907. Finder return to depot at St. Cloud. tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

BAILEY'S TRANSFER

Leaves St. Cloud Daily at 8 a. m.; 12 noon; and 3 p. m. Leaves Kissimmee daily at 10 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Phone calls for special trips at any time.

Headquarters: St. Cloud, Marine's Drug Store. Kissimmee, Osceola Pharmacy. tf.

$50.00 REWARD—For information that will lead to conviction of party or parties that killed some valuable pigs and cows in the edge of St. Cloud. Address "Reward," care the Tribune. tf.

FARMERS—Send today for a free sample copy of the Florida Farmer and Stockman, published at Jacksonville. Tells about livestock raising, dairying, poultry, citrus fruit and trucking; twice a month at 50c per year; three years $1. Only livestock and general farming paper in the state. Write today. Xtf

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF ELECTION

WHEREAS, The Legislature of 1917, under the Constitution of 1885, of the State of Florida, did pass two Joint Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the same were agreed to by a vote of three-fifths of all the members elected to each house; that the votes on said Joint Resolutions were entered upon their respective Journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and they did determine and direct that the said Joint Resolutions be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, 1918.

NOW THEREFORE, I, H. CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

General Election

will be held in each county in Florida on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, the said Tuesday being the

Fifth Day of November

for the ratification or rejection of the said Joint Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, viz.:

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an Amendment to Section 8 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Florida Relating to Education.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment of Section 8, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Florida Relating to Education is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next general election of Representatives, to be held in the year, A. D. 1918; that is to say, that Section 8 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. Each County shall be required to assess and collect annually for the support of the public free schools therein, a tax not less than three (3) mills, nor more than ten (10) mills on the dollar on all taxable property in the same.

A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Florida.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida.

That Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Article XIX, Section 1. The manufacture, sale, barter or exchange of all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, are hereby forever prohibited in the State of Florida, except alcohol for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes; the sale of which alcohol and wine for the purposes aforesaid, shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

Sec. 3. This article shall go into effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1919.

The votes cast in compliance with said proposed amendments, and the canvass, declarations and returns thereof, shall be subjected to the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for general elections in the State of Florida.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1918.

(Seal).

H. CLAY CRAWFORD,
Secretary of State.

50-t-mo.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County, Florida, will receive bids up to 10 a. m. Monday, September 2nd, 1918, on nine hundred thousand No. 2 wire cut lug brick, also on No. 2 re-pressed paving brick; bidders allowed to bid on all or any part of said amount.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids; bids to be addressed to J. L. Overstreet, Clerk, Kissimmee, Florida.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
5t. Clerk Board County Commissioners.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County, Florida, will receive bids up to 10 a. m. Monday, September 2nd, 1918, for the sale of $46,500.00, 6 per cent serial bonds, Special Road and Bridge District No. 3, maturing at rate of $2,000.00, per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

All bids to be addressed to J. L. Overstreet, Clerk, Kissimmee, Florida.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
5t. Clerk Board County Commissioners.

When a man thirsts for knowledge he is not necessarily dry in his remarks.

ICE CREAM
in any quantity for Parties or Picnics
CANDIES, COLD ERINKS, ETC.
CIGARS, TOBACCOS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES
The Alcove
Mrs. Reynolds. New York Avenue.